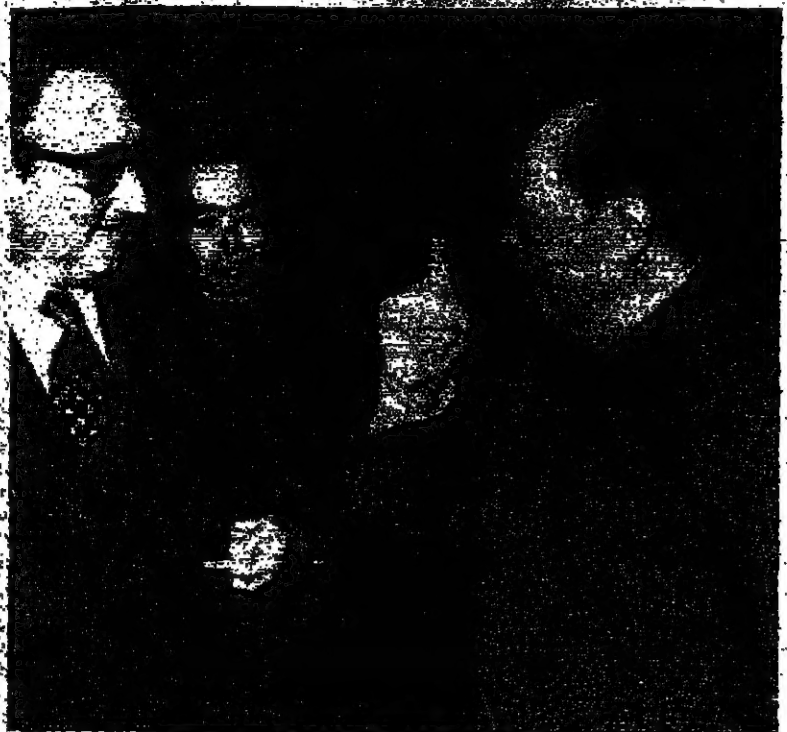


KISSINGER TALKS 20 HOURS WITH CHINESE LEADERS



Henry Kissinger speaking to Mao Tse-tung during their meeting on Sunday. Prime Minister Chou En-lai in centre. (AP photograph)

BY BISCAYNE — While a security adviser Henry Kissinger met Chinese Premier Chou En-lai for five hours in Peking yesterday, the White House announced, Kissinger has conferred for more than 20 hours with Chinese leaders, including a two-hour session with Mao Tse-tung on Saturday night.

When sitting in on today's meeting, Foreign Minister Chi Peng and his deputy, Chiao Kuan-hua, announced the latest round of a Press Secretary Ronald Ziegler.

Mr. Kissinger, who has just returned from his trip to Peking, declined to amplify further on subjects of the discussions. He said, however, that President Nixon's secretary of state, Henry Kissinger, had a "very good" meeting with Mao Tse-tung and other members of the Chinese leadership. He said that the U.S. delegation was honored at a banquet at Great Hall of the People. Mr. Kissinger was due to end his day mission to Peking today. He will fly to Tokyo where he will confer with Japanese leaders on an overnight trip.

He was due to fly back to Washington tomorrow. The White House on Saturday said that Dr. Kissinger's conference with Mao was "a very good meeting" and that it was "a very important step" in the U.S.-China relationship. It also said that the U.S. delegation was "very well received" and that the trip was "a success".

Dr. Kissinger's 50th visit to Peking, in less than two years, earlier, Japan's Kyodo news agency reported the U.S. and China may have reached agreement on a quick withdrawal of American troops from Taiwan as a result of Dr. Kissinger's trip to Peking.

The Peking resident correspondent "Kyodo" said observers in the news capital speculated that a peace agreement may be reached in a short period of time, rather than over a long period of time.

About 8,000 U.S. military men are in Taiwan, including air force and army personnel in and around Taipei, seat of the government. U.S. troops are also in the government of Taiwan.

U.S. Western diplomats yesterday said there had apparently been a major breakthrough in Sino-American relations during Dr. Kissinger's visit, crowned by the two-hour meeting with Chairman Mao.

The diplomats expressed surprise and excitement over the meeting and said it must herald a new era in Sino-American relations. They said that a senior Chinese official, who had been in Washington for a reception last night, about the possibility of a Chinese Embassy opening in Washington.

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Fighting in S. Vietnam continues

SAIGON (Reuters). — Fighting continued across South Vietnam yesterday despite the appeal by the four parties to the peace agreement for a complete halt to hostilities.

The South Vietnamese command said the Communists were not responding to the request made on Saturday by the Joint Military Commission of the U.S., North Vietnam, South Vietnam and the provisional revolutionary government which was set up to establish the peace.

A military spokesman told a news conference yesterday that the number and intensity of alleged true violations was the same.

He claimed that in the 24 hours since the J.M.C. called on the two sides in the South to properly observe the cease-fire agreement, the Communists had made 199 attacks against government positions. Most of the reported violations were small scale shelling and ground attacks, although paratroops and mines around Quang Tri city were hit by more than 500 rounds of artillery.

Other heavy fighting came in coastal Quang Ngai province, a Vietcong stronghold where clashes were reported off Highway 1, the main road linking the length of the country which has been cut in this area by the Vietcong.

At the same time, the number of casualties suffered on both sides surpassed 15,000 killed and wounded.

On another issue, the U.S. yesterday formally charged the Vietcong with shooting down an American helicopter on a peacekeeping mission last Friday and asked the International Commission of Control and Supervision for an immediate investigation.

It was the first investigation the U.S. has sought from the I.C.C.S. on its own involving the American side only.

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'Brezhnev seeks U.S. visit this summer'

NEW YORK (AP). — Soviet Communist Party chief Leonid Brezhnev wants to visit the U.S. in early summer, "Newsweek" reported yesterday. The Brezhnev visit, originally set for this spring, had been postponed to the autumn.

The weekly American magazine gives two reasons why Mr. Brezhnev wants an early visit:

The Soviet leader feels that the U.S. is not moving quickly enough to carry out the trade and other agreements signed in Moscow last year, by President Nixon and the Soviet Premier, Leonid Brezhnev. The Brezhnev visit, originally set for this spring, had been postponed to the autumn.

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China tests I.C.B.M., Heykal reports

CAIRO (Reuters). — Commentator Mohammed Hassan Heykal said yesterday he had been told that China has successfully tested recently a new 5,400-km. intercontinental ballistic missile.

Mr. Heykal, who returned recently from an Asian tour, said in the newspaper "Al-Ahram" which he edited, that no matter how views were conflicting about China, what was taking place in that country was a miracle.

Mr. Heykal said China now has the atomic and hydrogen bombs. "When I was in Peking, a European ambassador told me that according to the information China has also tested successfully a 5,400-km. intercontinental ballistic missile recently."

Mr. Heykal also quoted a report by the British Foreign Secretary, Sir Alec Douglas-Home, describing the Chinese experience in building the country without depending on the outside world as "unique in history."

He quoted Premier Chou En-lai as saying China preferred to depend on itself and not borrow from others.

Mr. Heykal said the Chinese miracle was due to three main reasons: everyone works, there is no waste and there is accurate organization.

About the lack of any waste, he said that a single duck was served for him at a dinner in seven dishes. When he remarked to his host that there was nothing left of the duck but its feathers and "I hope we will not eat them," the host replied seriously: "No, the restaurant is selling them for industrial purposes."

Arab terrorists must stay in Rome, report to police

BY DAVID LANDAU
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Jerusalem (JPP) — The two Arab terrorists released from jail by a Roman magistrate last week must remain in Rome and report to the police at frequent intervals.

Amman said and Mohammed Hassan Heykal said yesterday that the two Arab terrorists released from jail by a Roman magistrate last week must remain in Rome and report to the police at frequent intervals.

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Cabinet approves health insurance bill for all

By ASHER WALLFISH
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Cabinet yesterday approved the draft of the Health Insurance Bill which will provide health insurance for all residents of Israel on the basis of the existing sick funds.

(At present, 15 per cent of the population — mostly the very poor and the very rich — do not belong to any sick fund.)

National health dues will be collected from the self-employed via the National Insurance Institute, and from wage-earners via the existing sick funds, as before.

Those now joining a health insurance scheme for the first time have a free choice as to which fund to join, and the fund of their choice will be bound by statute to accept them without any limitations of age or previous sickness.

Those who already belong to one of the existing funds will be allowed — between six and 12 months after the law takes effect — to change to a different fund of their choice without any limitations.

(The Hestadrut's sick fund — Euprat Hestadrut — will accept all new members after the law comes into effect, without stipulating that they also join the Labour Federation. However, it is highly unlikely that the Hestadrut would allow one of its existing members to be a sick fund member without staying a Hestadrut member too.)

Most details of the Health Insurance Bill were approved by the Cabinet last August. Yesterday's Cabinet session approved the theory of the Bill, as between the Ministers of Health and Labour, who had been at loggerheads over the privilege.

Health Minister Yosef Shemtov, Labour Minister Yosef Almog, and Justice Minister Y.S. Shapiro finally worked out a compromise formula which gave the Hestadrut the right to regulate regulations under the Bill, but which also gave the Health

and Labour Ministers the right to regulate regulations jointly, or separately with each other's consent, in spheres which concerned both of their Ministries.

(The dispute between the two Ministers arose from the Health Ministry's argument that it should be responsible for anything to do with health, while the Labour Ministry argued that Health Insurance was like other forms of social insurance — National Insurance, disability, pensions, and even unemployment.)

The draft of the Bill will receive a final polish in the Justice Ministry and then proceed to the Knesset for tabling on the first reading. There is little prospect that it will go through all its readings and be enacted before the Seventh Knesset rises in July. So it will probably be transferred in Committee stage to the Eighth Knesset by special Cabinet decision after the autumn elections.

The draft also says that the Bill will take effect one year after it is enacted.

In addition to the responsibility for health insurance shared by the Ministers of Health and Labour, the health insurance will be supervised by a specially created Health Insurance Council.

As a general principle, a person's payments for health insurance will be calculated progressively, on the basis of his assessment for National Insurance.

The Cabinet yesterday voted down demands by two N.R.P. Ministers, Zerah Warhaftig and Michael Chazani, to have the Bill specify that all Jewish hospitals must be kosher. The majority explained that the kosher was assured under long-standing agreements, and would not be rescinded, but if it were written into this law, it would have to be written into numerous other laws too.

The Cabinet also rejected three suggestions which Tourism Minister (Continued page 2, col. 7)

had good reason for holding the suspects responsible for the murder of En-Nasir.

As the suspects do not understand Hebrew, magistrate Avraham Asse asked an interpreter to translate the police officer's statement. The eight suspects' defence counsel, advocate Mordechai Cohen, does not speak their language either.

Only one of the suspects had something to say in Hebrew: "Ani rotsch habat, lo maklatat ba-makot" — meaning he wanted to go home as he had not taken part in the assault.

After the magistrate ordered the men remanded, they were taken to Upper Nazareth to take part in a reconstruction of the crime.

A member of the neighbourhood committee in the area in which the suspects live, Re'uven Hanaahvili, said yesterday that as far as he knew the assault had no national or ethnic background and that none of the suspects was a Jew.

(On the Cabinet's weekly session yesterday, Police Minister Shimon Peres assured the Ministers that the police and taken prompt and energetic action to track down the suspects and question them as to ensure that the culprits would be brought to justice as soon as possible. Mr. Peres noted that the assault was apparently not a result of Jewish ethnic hostility against Arabs.)

The police are looking for two more suspects who were together with those remanded yesterday in the pick-up truck that took the others to the dark valley in Upper Nazareth where the couple was sitting in the car.

The eight who appeared in court yesterday are: Ya'acov Manshira, Reuven Kuzishvili, Pitschahadi Souso, Thomas Shwan, Zibou Gannashvili, Pithas Kuzishvili (the driver), Salomon Toudishvili, and Gavriel Hatawaskvili.

They were brought to court here under heavy police guard. While waiting in the police van outside the court, they were seen talking and smiling, without apparently understanding the gravity of the charges they faced. However, their expressions changed when Rav-Peled Yosef Levy, head of the crime investigation branch in the Jertel sub-district, took to stand and told the magistrate the police

After Nazareth Arab killed Eight immigrants remanded in custody

BY YOEL DAE
Jerusalem Post Reporter

AFULA. — The magistrate's court here yesterday remanded in custody for 15 days eight residents of Upper Nazareth, suspected of having beaten Subhi En-Nasir to death on Friday night.

The men, aged from 20 to 35, and all recent immigrants from Georgia, had come across En-Nasir, 47, an Arab resident of Nazareth, and a Jewish woman immigrant from Georgia, sitting in a parked car together. The eight, angered evidently by a suspicion of marital infidelity on the part of the woman, allegedly ordered the couple from the car and assaulted them both, cutting of the woman's hair. Police arrived to find En-Nasir bleeding badly. He died on the way to hospital.

The woman, Regina Polkovskaya, 48, was also beaten and is still in hospital.

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Sadat adviser to see Nixon this week

By ANAN SAFADI, Jerusalem Post Arab Affairs Reporter

Egyptian President Anwar Sadat's Adviser on national security affairs, Hafez Ismail, will go to Washington on Friday and is expected to meet President Nixon for talks on the Middle East conflict, it was announced in Cairo yesterday.

Ismail's visit to the U.S. is the first by an Egyptian presidential envoy in the 28 months of Sadat's presidency. Sadat's Middle East policy took a sharp turn towards the West after the ouster of the Russian military personnel from Egypt last July.

Ismail, who recently returned from a four-day visit to Moscow, yesterday arrived in London for talks with government officials on the Middle East. Cairo Radio said last night that Ismail was due to confer with Prime Minister Edward Heath and Foreign Secretary Sir Alec Douglas-Home.

The Egyptian envoy's trip to Washington was seen yesterday as the part of a new Middle East initiative being promoted by Washington, which last week played host to Jordan's King Hussein and is due to receive Premier Golda Meir at the beginning of next month.

During his visit to the U.S., Ismail is expected to confer with President Nixon, and will probably give him a personal message from President Sadat. Ismail is also seen likely to meet several top American officials, including presidential adviser Henry Kissinger, Secretary of State William Rogers and Mr. Rogers's assistant, Joseph Sisco.

NO DETAILS
Cairo gave no details yesterday at the precise purpose or duration of Ismail's Washington visit. The official Middle East News Agency said the visit was part of an international diplomatic offensive Cairo was currently making in the capitals of the Big Powers.

Following recent intensive contacts with parties involved in the Middle East, the Americans are understood to feel that a breakthrough may still be achieved within a framework that could serve as a basis for negotiated settlements of the crisis.

Despite indications that they were keeping to their obstinate Middle East stand, the Egyptians yesterday indicated they were in agreement with the Americans over the necessity of promoting a dialogue.

Commenting on Ismail's planned visit to Washington, the Middle East News Agency said yesterday that it comes after Cairo "agreed to U.S. Secretary of State William Rogers' recent line of policy stressing the importance of a visit to Washington by a responsible Egyptian official for high-level talks."

MEENA indicated the Egyptian decision to send Ismail to Washington was taken after Mr. Rogers' press conference on Thursday in which he expressed his desire to establish closer contacts with Cairo.

U.S. press reports said yesterday that the Egyptians told the U.S. representative in Cairo, Joseph Greene, they were willing to respond to Washington's new Middle East initiative, provided this called for a complete Israeli withdrawal from

the territories the Arabs lost in the Six Day War.

Stressing they have no intention of budging from this demand, the Egyptians said yesterday they would consolidate their diplomatic activity among the Big Powers to counter American attempts to seek compromises on the territorial issues between Israel and the Arabs.

In this context, the Cairo press said yesterday that Egyptian Foreign Minister Mohammed Hassan Zayyat, with soon visit Moscow at the invitation of his Soviet counterpart, Andrei Gromyko. Zayyat yesterday discussed with the Chinese ambassador to Cairo a possible visit to Peking, Cairo reports added.

Gaddafi back home
TRIPOLI (Reuters). — Libyan leader Colonel Muammar Gaddafi returned here last night from a two-day visit to Algiers, the official Libyan news agency reported.

Dry spell
continuing
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The weatherman last night predicted lower temperatures and little change in humidity, but pointed to no sign of relief from the dry spell.

Temperatures were colder yesterday and the humidity rose, but heavy clouds throughout most of the country failed to bring direly needed rain, with the exception of momentary drizzles in the Judean Hills.

In contrast to the warm temperatures of Saturday, drops of as much as 18 degrees centigrade in some localities were recorded last night. (See "Drought in Galilee," Page 5)

OPEN LETTER TO MINISTER YIGAL ALLON AND THE BROADCASTING AUTHORITY

Honourable Sirs:
What is your response to the tremendous public outcry against Israel Television?
a) hiring a foreign expert to investigate and report
b) forming an investigating committee
c) talking about building a 2nd TV channel in the distant future, at public expense.

BY ALL MEANS APPOINT A COMMITTEE: WE WELCOME THE OPPORTUNITY TO TESTIFY BEFORE IT AND TRUST WE WILL RECEIVE AN INVITATION! However,

A 2nd TV CHANNEL IS ALREADY PASSE !!!
THE ONLY ANSWER IS CABLE TELEVISION * THE MOST ADVANCED COMMUNICATIONS METHOD TO SOLVE ISRAEL'S UNIQUE PROBLEMS

HERE ARE THE FACTS:

2ND CHANNEL	CABLE TELEVISION
1. only 1 more choice	1. at least 5-6 more TV channels and more radio stations
2. will be under same management now offering an overdoze of alleged culture and "documentaries" on hunger, disease and the angel of death	2. under enlightened and experienced private management catering to all public tastes
3. cannot meet the needs of multi-language public or the many who speak Hebrew with limitations	3. will telecast in Hebrew, Yiddish, English, French, Russian and Spanish plus easy Hebrew
4. will cost the taxpayer more than IL200 million if in colour, and "encourage" him to purchase a colour set for IL4,000-	4. established without any taxpayers' money
5. no side benefits to the public or government.	5. side benefits: a) will eliminate antenna eyesores b) provide employment for engineers, writers, entertainers, etc. without further expense to tax payers c) integrate new immigrants d) aid fight against crime e) reduce transportation congestion f) speed information flow and technology g) provide scientific laboratory for new developments in communications and security h) MORE.... and

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THE WEATHER

Forecast: Partly cloudy.
Weather Synopsis: A cold front passed over the region and caused a drop in temperatures and a rise in humidity.

Jerusalem	76	51-55	8-10
Golan	38	15-20	7-14
Nahariya	70	34-37	10-18
Safed	71	16-18	8-14
Haifa Port	75	31-35	10-18
Tiberias	51	16-24	10-31
Nazareth	67	18-22	10-18
Afula	62	16-22	8-18
Shomron	74	24-28	8-15
Tel Aviv	77	22-26	10-18
Lod Airport	65	21-28	10-20
Jericho	36	15-23	10-23
Beersheba	81	28-34	10-19
Eilat	70	31-36	8-19
Tiran Straits	28	15-23	14-25
	29	15-30	17-26

Social and Personal

A group of 50 staff members from the Abarbanel Hospital in Bat Yam yesterday called on Knesset Speaker Yisrael Yeshayahu, who described the work of the Knesset to them.

Mr. Jean Bruech, general secretary of the World Federation of (Christian) Trade Unions, here on a five-day visit as guest of the Histadrut, yesterday called on Secretary-General Yitzhak Ben-Aharon. Mr. Yehoram Meshel, Deputy Secretary-General of the Histadrut, has given a reception for Mr. Bruech.

Members of the Joint Board of Management of the Hebrew University-Hadassah Medical School — with the participation of Mrs. R. Matzkin, Mrs. F. Sohen, Mrs. F. Perlman and Mrs. C. Jacobson of the U.S. — yesterday visited the Hebrew University and were received by the President, Mr. Abraham Harman.

Prof. Bruno Bettelheim of the University of Chicago will lecture (in English) on "Student Revolution: Progressive or Reactionary?" today at 8:30 p.m. in Canada Hall, Givat Ram campus, The Hebrew University of Jerusalem.

ARRIVALS

Transport and Communications Minister Shimon Peres, from a week's visit to Canada on behalf of the United Jewish Appeal (by El Al).

Labour Party Secretary-General Aharon Yadin, from New York after attending a Socialist International session in Santiago de Chile and meeting with Chilean President Salvador Allende (by El Al).

DEPARTURES

Mrs. Dvora Rabinovitch, hon. chairman of the Israeli Executive Board of Mizrahi Women's Organization of America, for a series of public appearances in the U.S. (by El Al).

Senator Hughes here

U.S. Senator Harold E. Hughes, who was a self-announced candidate for the Democratic presidential nomination in the last election, arrived in Israel yesterday.

The Iowa senator, governor of the state before his election to the Senate in 1968, accompanied a U.A. study mission from Des Moines, Iowa.

Biggest-ever U.I.A. delegation arrives

The largest international mission on record of Keren Hayesod — United Israel Appeal leaders and principal contributors arrived in Israel yesterday for an intensive seven-day tour marking Israel's 25th anniversary. Some 350 persons from 10 major Western Jewish communities are participating, according to Ezra Shapiro, world chairman of the Keren Hayesod U.I.A.

P.F.L.P. calls for resignation of Gaza leaders

GAZA. — Terrorist leaflets calling on the members of Gaza's recently elected neighbourhood councils to cease work were handed out in the streets here yesterday morning.

The leaflets were signed by the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine.

Council members contacted by The Jerusalem Post said they had not received them, however.

There have been numerous unfounded rumours lately that members of several neighbourhood committees have resigned or threatened to stop work, in the wake of the assassination last week of an elected committee head. The Military Government has reportedly refused to accept any resignations, on the grounds that the committees were elected by their constituencies and not by the Israeli authorities.

'Areas' workers can receive Histadrut backing

TEL AVIV. — Workers from the administered areas employed in Israel will have Histadrut protection in keeping their wages and working conditions exactly on the level enjoyed by any Histadrut member. The Central Committee decided yesterday.

These workers will be able to become full-fledged members of provident funds affiliated to the Histadrut.

Secretary-General Yitzhak Ben-Aharon said the Histadrut was open to anybody working in Israel. Though, understandably, workers from the areas are under pressure not to join the Histadrut, they are still entitled to its protection as workers.

Two pedestrians killed on roads

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Two pedestrians were killed on the roads yesterday and Saturday night.

Hassan Musa el-Karam, 38, was struck by a bus as he was trying to cross the Rishon LeZion-Bait Dagon road, 200 metres from the Beit Dagon intersection. He reportedly began to cross but changed his mind, turned back, and was hit by a northbound bus.

On Saturday night, George Enzi, 76, of Ashdod was struck by a car as he walked on the Tel Aviv-Jerusalem road. He died shortly after being admitted to Asaf Harofeh Hospital.

Soccer team's ex-boss charged with fraud

TEL AVIV. — The former manager of the Lydda Hapoel football team, Leopold Lazer, was charged in the District Court here yesterday with forging cheques and defrauding the team of IL5,000 during his stint as manager.

According to the charges, while managing, coaching and playing on the team between 1969 and 1971, Lazer issued cheques to various players for sums not due them, then forged their signatures and cashed the cheques himself. He is also accused of writing out cheques to players who never played or trained with the team, and of forging and cashing cheques ostensibly due to taxi drivers for transporting the team.

Eight T.A. bakeries on strike



A boom for pitta bakers developed yesterday as a result of a one-day unauthorized strike by workers of eight bakeries in the Tel Aviv area. The eight included Ahud (a cooperative established by the Histadrut), Elit and Givon. The workers threatened to begin a full strike next week. They are believed to be asking for a 70 per cent pay increase, while a plan being negotiated by the Histadrut includes a 55 per cent wage hike. Above: vendors and customers crowd in front of a pitta bakery in Tel Aviv's Rosh HaNatzirim, but the baker appears to have run out.

Technion staffers protest arbitrary job rotation

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — The Technion's 1,600 administrative, technical and service personnel stopped work for two hours yesterday morning to demonstrate their dissatisfaction with a management policy that allows department heads to change their office staffs every two years.

(Deans of faculties and heads of departments rotate every two years, and the new chiefs have the right to assign new office staffers or get rid of old workers in their departments.)

Cancel Strike

The national committee of Government hospital workers late last night decided to call off a strike of all hospitals that had been scheduled for tomorrow.

The chairman of the Technion's staff committee, Yosef Harel, told The Post yesterday that since January, when the new crop of department heads came into office, a number of veteran office workers had been "displaced" — although their work had been considered satisfactory for many years.

"Five of them, including three in senior administrative positions, are now sitting around, knitting sweaters or reading books," because they have nothing to do, he said. They continue to draw their previous salaries, "but they've been reduced to taking tranquilizers as a result of their frustration."

Negev University computerizes examinations

Jerusalem Post Reporter

BEERSHEBA. — Students at the University of the Negev here will now get their grades almost untouched by human hands, as a result of automation of examinations.

University computer-services unit director Yosef Regav, who described his university as Israel's pioneer in computerizing examinations, said the results of mass examinations were now processed by the University's IBM 1130 computer combined with the Government computer center's optical character reader. The scanner can quickly translate a thousand or more exam papers into punched cards for processing by the computer, he said, saving the teachers grading the test weeks of effort.

Mr. Regav said he expected every other Israeli university to follow suit soon.

Technion staffers protest arbitrary job rotation

The committee does not object to job rotation, but demands this be done after consultations with the workers' representatives.

The staff committee has asked the local Labour Council to approve a labour dispute, and we shall go all the way — to a general strike, if necessary — to protect the standing of the employees," Mr. Harel warned.

The management has also approached the Labour Council. The Technion's deputy president in charge of administration, Yosef Ami, asked for urgent consultation on the staffs' "illegal work stoppage," which he said was contrary to the newly signed labour contract. If the Labour Council did not take action, he said, the Technion would go to court against the employees.

H.U. report: Yemin Moshe evacuees were exploited

By ABRAHAM RABINOVICH

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Mayor Teddy Kollek yesterday called upon the Hebrew University to disavow a report prepared under the direction of a university lecturer, which alleged that poor families evacuated from Yemin Moshe had not been adequately provided for.

Mr. Kollek said the report had been prepared by Dr. Eliezer Jaffe, a senior lecturer in social welfare and formerly director of the Municipality's Department of Family and Community Services, and a group of social work students "who are not professionals in the areas of economics and statistics." Their findings, he said, had been shown to be "unscientific" by an independent economist, Nissim Baruch, who had studied the report.

The century-old quarter of Yemin Moshe, opposite the Old City walls, is being evacuated of the poor families which have constituted the bulk of its population since 1948. The houses are being reconstructed and sold to Israeli artists and professionals. Twenty per cent of the units are designated for foreigners, who pay about twice as much for the apartments. The object of the reconstruction was to improve a former border slum which has become one of the most desirable locations in the reunited city.

In the report — one of a series of unpublished studies on urban renewal in Jerusalem — Dr. Jaffe had

charged that the families being evacuated should have been given apartments in exchange for the ones they were forced to leave. The compensation paid them, he said, was not sufficient to provide adequate housing.

Before reconstruction, most of the Yemin Moshe housing was substandard, and its normal market value would have been low.

The report also found that 69 per cent of the evacuees interviewed had contracted large debts because of the move, and that no clear-cut criteria were used by the redevelopment company in payment of compensation. The families, according to Dr. Jaffe's findings, felt "strongly" that they had been exploited.

The redevelopment company asserted yesterday that it was not obliged by law to provide apartments for evacuees. It said they could choose to receive an apartment in order to purchase an apartment, to receive an apartment on a "key money" basis, or to receive an apartment for which they would pay monthly rent. Most of the evacuees chose the first, the company said.

The company's director-general, Yitzhak Ya'acobi, said that last year 49 families living in 43 apartments were evacuated. Of these, 44 families received an average compensation of IL47,000 — plus, in some cases, loans at easy terms.

Walkout of El Al service chiefs

LOD AIRPORT. — El Al's 112 maintenance crew supervisors walked off the job at 2 p.m. yesterday.

Their work committee ordered them to stop work "until further notice" in protest at the failure of El Al and the Histadrut, now negotiating a wage agreement, to accede to their demands for wage increases and advance payments.

Maintenance crews worked as usual last night, though without technical supervision.

The District Labour Court late last night issued an injunction forbidding the supervisors to strike and ordering them back to work. The order was issued with only the El Al representatives present. A hearing of both sides was scheduled for this afternoon.

Special committee resumes meetings

Aim to keep inflation down to 8 per cent

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Last week's devaluation, together with previously expected price rises, raises the spectre of a 14 to 15 per cent general increase in prices this year. Government economists say the increase must be held down to about 8 per cent, and the Histadrut has warned it will demand wage compensations if prices rise more than this.

The Prime Minister's special Tripartite Committee on Inflation, which has been charged to deal with the issues raised by its meetings yesterday in Jerusalem. By the end of this week the committee is expected to receive a list of specific proposals from two sub-committees.

One sub-committee, headed by Abraham Agmon, Director-General of the Finance Ministry, is working on methods to mop up excess purchasing power. It is expected to propose siphoning off IL400-IL500 million of net purchasing power to reduce demand. This calculation assumes that the Treasury will not spend more on subsidies and export incentives than stated in the Budget.

The second sub-committee, under Mr. Gideon Lahav, Director-General of the Commerce Ministry, deals with prices. It will try to secure a measure of voluntary price restraint from employers both in the private sector and Hadrat Ovdim (the Histadrut's holding company). A representative of the building contractors is also on this committee.

Neither of the sub-committees dealing with the wage problem is generally agreed among members that the wage "ceiling" signed so far must be maintained until the end of the year, and the wage 'deals yet to be settled' abide by the precedent they set.

However, Histadrut Secretary-General Yitzhak Ben-Aharon, representing the organization's representatives on the Tripartite Committee, will not "accept" any recommendations without prior approval by the Histadrut's General Committee.

Yesterday's meeting was the committee's second since its formation on January 31, following an emergency Government-Histadrut meeting presided over by Prime Minister Golda Meir.

Representatives of the private sector, formerly known as the Coordinating Committee of Economic Organizations, suggested yesterday's meeting that the sub-committee be set up. It should "draw up a concrete overall economic policy for the next three years." This was intended as the employers' hint of need of a new "package deal."

Commerce Minister Ezer Weizman, who presided at yesterday's session, said a decision on whether to establish such a sub-committee would be taken at next Sunday's meeting.

French general here with W W II parachutists group

LOD AIRPORT. — The first high-ranking French officer to set foot in Israel in recent years — General Martial Valin, Inspector-General of airborne forces — was among a group of 120 veteran French parachutists who arrived here yesterday to participate in a congress of Jewish World War II jumpers.

Among those arriving on the El Al flight with General Valin were five other serving officers plus six retired generals, 12 retired colonels, and six women jumpers, all veterans of World War II. The group, here at the invitation of Israeli parachutists organizations, will tour the country and meet with Israeli officers.

The group's spokesman, Mr. de Plante, of Dassault Aviation, noted that French Defence Minister Michel Debre had given special permission for the six serving officers to visit Israel.

The senior of the officers, General Valin, who was made airborne Inspector-General on active service for

life by the late General de Gaulle, recalled that he had been in a country several times during World War II and had been invited to Israel's 10th anniversary celebration by then Premier David Ben-Gurion.

"I am, to be sure, not a combatant but a soldier," the general said at the airport, "but I am permitted to hope that there will be some understanding between France and Israel in return to what they were in the past."

One of the women in the group is Jeanne Bocher, who was sent into Brittany for the Free French forces in World War II. Miss Bocher admitted that she had had no jumping out of aircraft, but said that she would stick to her present profession of teaching mathematics in Paris.

The group, who are here representing the French national parachutists' association, went from the airport to the parachutists' restaurant near the entrance to Tel Nof for a wreath-laying ceremony. The L.D.F. jump that is set to be held for them later the day had to be called off because of poor weather.

French-Israeli agreement on dual nationals

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Holders of dual French and Israeli citizenship, who are liable for army reserve service in both countries, will in future be called up during mass mobilization only in the country where they reside — under an agreement between Israel and France ratified by the Cabinet at its weekly session yesterday.

Hitherto, both France and Israel could send reserve call-up notices to the same dual national, who went to whichever army unit he first, no matter in which country he resided.

This new Franco-Israeli agreement about "The Amendment to the Convention on Military Service for Persons Holding Dual Citizenship" brings the situation between the two countries into line with that existing between France and other countries.

The original agreement was ratified in 1964.

Insurance

(Continued from page 1)

Moshe Kol wanted written into Bill.

Mr. Kol had wanted to give doctors the right to join the insurance service as staff, but majority contended that the funds could not be compelled to give staff by statute, at the doctor's choice.

He wanted the insured people have immediate free choice to whatever fund he wished, so whether a voluntary organization which he may have happened in long decided otherwise. The matter felt that the principle of free choice could not be applied as soon as a scheme started operating, and the Health Insurance Bill could make rules for voluntary organizations covered by other laws (the Histadrut is covered under Labour Courts Law).

The Tourism Minister also said all dues collected by the National Insurance Institute, but the minister argued that since the sick fund already had the machinery ready to collect dues from 85 per cent of the population, they should continue to do so.

Mr. Shemtov said over the last night that all hospitals were to be open to everyone, no matter which sick fund he belonged under the Bill. This would help the Ministry plan regional hospitalization, he said.

The Bill would enable construction of new hospitals in areas where were needed, and would assist existing sick fund members in care than they were now receiving, he said.

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GENERAL AGENTS OF ADRIATICA IN ISRAEL

ANNOUNCE

M.V. ENOTRIA leaving Haifa Port on February 25, 1973 WILL NOT CALL AT PIRAEUS PORT

Passengers holding tickets for the Port of Piraeus are requested to contact the Company Office in order to make alternative arrangements.

MUNICIPALITY OF JERUSALEM			
We wish to remind residents of Jerusalem that it is forbidden to put out on the pavement branches broken or lopped from trees except on the date arranged for collection with an area office of the Sanitation Department.			
Please apply to the office nearest your home:			
District	Tel.	District	Tel.
Western	67301	Eastern (Old City)	62000
Northern	62248	Eastern (outside the walls)	62000
Mahane Yehuda	523149	After 3 p.m. (all districts)	62000
Central	22231		
Southern	32303		

Sanitation and City Outfit Improvement Department

With deep sorrow we announce the death of our dear

SHOSHANA GARAI (NEE BOCHNER)

The funeral will leave today, February 19, 1973, at 3.15 p.m. from the Rothschild Hospital funeral parlour for the new cemetery at Kfar Samir.

The mourners: her husband, her daughters and the Geva and Carai families, her sisters and the Bochner, Bonel and Berger families and relatives.

(Bus transport from the hospital.)

Our sincere condolences to
Haskell Cohen,
New York,
on the death of his father.

ABRAHAM

Wingate Institute and Sports Authorities, Israel

To Haskell Cohen,

active member of the U.S.A. Committee for Sports in Israel

Our deepest sympathy on the death of your dear father

ABRAHAM COHEN

Israel Olympic Committee and all sports organizations in Israel

In deep sorrow, we announce the untimely death of our beloved son

GABY

on Saturday February 17, 1973.

The funeral took place on Sunday, February 18.

The Cohen Family (Marty)
Beit Timorim

THE WEIZMANN INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE
deeply mourns the death of

GEORG F. BUCKWITZ

Co-President of the European Committee
of the Weizmann Institute of Science

The remains of our dear

SIMON (Son of Chaim Izhak) AISNER

Dr. ENRIQUE (Son of Adolfo) SILBERMAN

have been brought from Chile and were re-interred on Har Hamenuhot, Jerusalem yesterday Sunday, February 18, 1973.

Rebecca AISNER
Fanny Silbermann and sons
Abraham, Aisner, Melman, Plescoff,
Solomon and Carol Families

The dedication of the site of a

GROVE

in memory of the late

HANAN SALOMON RODRIGUEZ PEREIRA

will take place near Kibbutz Lavi on Wednesday, February 21 (Adar 1 19, 5733) at 11 a.m.

A bus will leave from the J.N.F. Tourist Office, 86 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel Aviv, at 8.30 a.m.

Reserved seats only. Please call Tel. 234449, Tel Aviv, until Monday, February 19, at 2 p.m.

Those travelling by private transport will meet at the entrance road to Kibbutz Lavi, on the Tiberias-Nazareth road at 11 a.m.

THE FAMILY

New York Times reports half Baghdad's Jews have applied to leave

YORK (INA). — Half of the tiny Jewish community applied for passports to leave a recent week in the city, according to the New York Times. The newspaper carried an account of the wave of and intimidation of the Jewish community in an interview with year-old shopkeeper from a city (not his real name) at the end of January with his wife and two children. (Neither the name nor his whereabouts can be disclosed for fear of reprisals against him.)

Charges filed in takeover of land by army

TEL AVIV. — A property owner whose land was seized by the army has filed charges with the military court for use by the army for military purposes.

Yehoshua Hershkov, who filed suit in the District Court here, contended the land was valued at \$1,000,000. He claimed the army camp adjacent to his land — 125 dunams — invaded it five years ago and has since erected a number of buildings there. According to the law, he contended, these buildings belong to the property owner — himself.

Mr. Hershkov, who owns an industrial plant in Tel Aviv, discovered the encroachment when he decided to move his plant out of town and build a new one on the site. At first he applied to the Magistrate's Court to issue a removal order against the army, but while that case was pending, in January, the Defense Ministry obtained an expropriation order for the land.

No defense brief has been filed yet.

Reserves up \$27m.

Israel's foreign exchange reserves rose by \$27m. in January to \$1,094m., according to the monthly Bank of Israel balance sheet.

The Government's debt to the central bank declined by \$1,244m.

Orders for T.A. rabbis lefty court injunction 'TOO LATE TO CANCEL THEM'

By SARAH HONIG
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Orders for the posting of Rabbi Avraham Shapira, Chief Rabbi of Tel Aviv, to a number of daily newspapers, despite an interim injunction against their publication issued by the Supreme Court Justice Yitzhak

injunction was from Justice home late Friday afternoon, request of members of the Religious Party's young

spokesman for the Tel Aviv Council — which, along with the city, is in charge of the rabbinical elections — a Jerusalem Post yesterday

announcements were for the newspapers on Friday morning, following Thursday decision by the organizing committee to publish the injunction some five minutes before the elections, and by that time it was too late to cancel them.

Shapira said the members elections committee would not have exposed them to charges of contempt of court.

WON'T RESIGN
While Religious Council chairman Shapira, who threatened to resign due to differences inside the N.R.P. over the election, has decided to stay in all. He said the Religious would contest the injunction this week and added that he would not resign.

N.R.P. members who asked order not said the former rabbis of Tel Aviv, Shapira and Ovadia Yosef, are still their roles in Tel Aviv, the Religious Affairs Ministry not yet declared their posts. The organizing committee is not sure such a declaration is necessary. Rabbi Goren agreed to continue as Tel Aviv rabbi only at the Religious' explicit request, they said, to create a vacuum before the elections.

elections at present are up to the National Executive of R.P. mainly because it does



RUSH HOUR IN THE KIBBUTZ. — Kindergartners get a lift on the electric tricycles Kibbutz Ashdod has bought to help members reach its far-flung fields more easily. The three-wheelers, which the kibbutz also uses to get to their factory and warehouses, are expected to turn up soon at many other kibbutzim and plantations.

W. Galilee fears serious drought STILL HOPING FOR RAIN

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — Heavy clouds covered Western Galilee yesterday, bringing hope of rain after Saturday's shower, but they dispersed without releasing a drop, leaving the farmers of the drought-stricken area near despair.

Less than half the annual average of 600 mm. of rain has fallen so far this year. "We have just gone through one natural disaster — the season's early frost," farmers told The Jerusalem Post, "and now have to face another — lack of water for all our crops." They refused to give up hope, however, noting that Pessah is a month later this year — a Hebrew calendar leap year — and "one may hope for rain until Pessah."

FIRST DRY WINTER

For Nes Amin, the Dutch Christian village, this is the first dry winter since it was founded eight years ago. "In Holland our problem always was too much water," Dr. Johan Pilon, one of the settlers, told The Post. He said the settlers were anxious about the 25 dunams of hot-house roses they raise for export, and the 100 dunams of young avocado trees. "But we hope the small size of our farm will save us: we do not need very much water, and we're hoping the Water Commission will allocate most of it," Dr. Pilon added.

The 6,500 dunams of fish ponds, which get their water from the Negev stream's winter overflow are "in serious danger," according to the regional fish breeding adviser, Dan Mires of Kibbutz Ein Hamifratz. One-third of the ponds are dry, and

the rest are only three-quarters full — while the Na'aman has dried out completely, and is unlikely to overflow again this winter, he reported. However, the country's main ponds — in Galilee, the Beisan Valley and the Coastal Plain — are not in immediate danger, the Fish Breeders' Union secretary, Bezalel Ben-Aharon, told The Post.

Kibbutz Evron, which grows a wide variety of crops, considers the situation "bad, but not desperate." Luckily, they built a reservoir last autumn (in partnership with Kibbutz Ga'aton) and managed to fill it with early winter flood water.

But at Ein Hamifratz, which constructed a reservoir five years ago, a large part of the cotton crop may be lost: their reservoir, drawing from the Na'aman stream, is dry for the first time. "We shall have to do something drastic in our cotton fields, and we don't know where we will get the water," farmers there said.

Similar statements were made yesterday by farmers in many settlements. Most of them are resigned to heavy drought losses — but they are still hoping.

56 TEACHERS from the Gaza Strip and Northern Sinai have just completed an advanced course in natural sciences at the University of the Negev. The course was sponsored by the Ministry of Education and Culture. A course in English, mathematics and educational psychology, for 80 teachers from the same areas, will open shortly.

American Medical Ass'n meets in Israel next week

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The first scientific meeting of the American Medical Association outside the U.S. will open next week at the Hilton Hotel. This was stated yesterday by Prof. David Danon of the Weizmann Institute, one of the sponsoring bodies.

Some 800 American physicians will meet with 200 Israeli doctors for the scientific sessions. (The A.M.A. has 200,000 members.) The A.M.A. delegates, who aim to keep abreast of new developments in medicine, will hear 32 scientific papers by Israelis on the progress of medicine and research in Israel.

There will be three days of scientific sessions, separated by a few days of tours to scientific and medical institutions. Contact with the A.M.A. for bringing the conference here, Dr. Danon said, was made by Prof. Albert Sabin, before he retired as president of the Weizmann Institute.

Two other scientific conferences have been announced for this week. A two-day Israel-German symposium on composite materials begins tomorrow at the Technion. Fourteen leading scientists from the German Federal Republic will be taking part, including representatives from the Max Planck Institute for Metal and Steel Research, the Messerschmitt Company, the Institute for Theoretical and Applied Physics at Stuttgart University and the Institute of Metal Physics at the University of Göttingen.

U.S. Conservative rabbis begin 3-day meeting

TEL AVIV. — Some 150 American Conservative rabbis will begin a three-day symposium here today on the Jewish nature of the modern State of Israel, as reflected in its legal system. The symposium, inspired by the ancient *Parhel Kala* custom of colloquia on matters of religious law, is the first such event arranged by the U.S. Conservative Movement in Israel.

About a hundred rabbis, headed by Rabbi Dr. Judah Naditch, president of the Rabbinical Assembly of America, have come from the U.S.; the remaining participants are residents of Israel.

The opening address, by Chief Justice Shimon Agranat, will be held at 2:30 p.m. today at Tel Aviv University. He will speak on Jewish law as reflected in the decisions of the Supreme Court of Israel. The following two sessions will be held at the Tel Aviv Hilton.

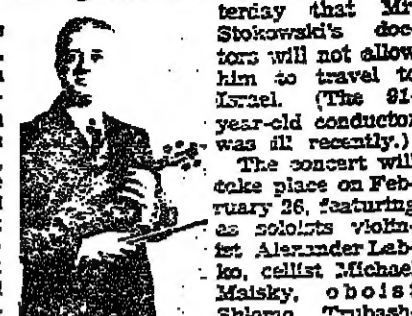
According to Rabbi Morton Leifman, head of the Jerusalem branch of the Jewish Theological Seminary, there are 10 Conservative congregations in Israel. "We have found no discrimination," Rabbi Leifman said. The Conservatives do not seek official status under Israeli law, he added. But some of the rabbis heading these congregations have applied individually for permission to arrange marriages and divorces — and were granted it, he said.

Histadrut elections set for September 11

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Histadrut elections will be held on September 11, according to a motion adopted by the Central Committee yesterday. (The date still has to be approved by the Histadrut Executive.) The national convention is scheduled to take place on March 8.

The Central Committee also recommended that parties which get less than one per cent of the vote should not be represented at the convention. However, the Alignment expects to sound out the reactions of the smaller parties before putting the motion before the Executive.

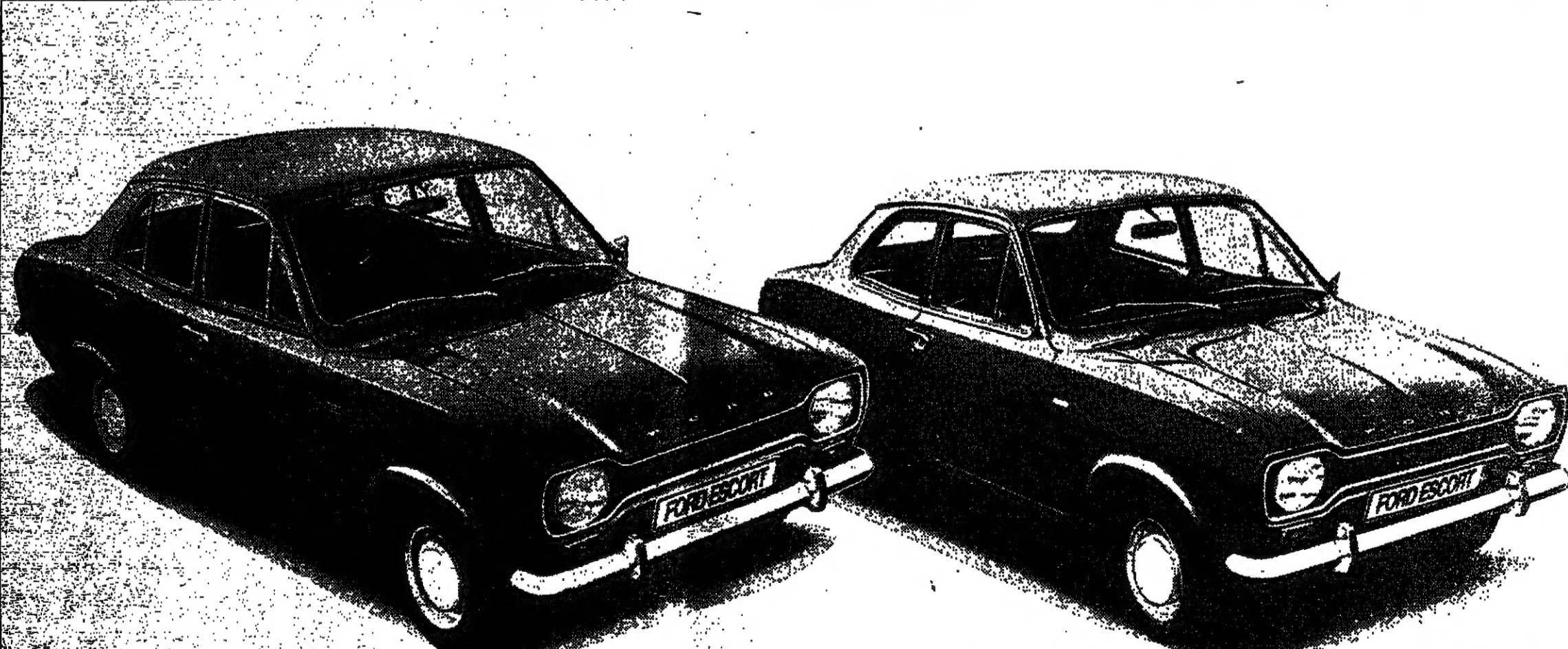


Alexander Volkov (left) and Shlomo Trubashnik.

The orchestra also plans to give an open-air concert in Sharm el-Sheikh at the end of next month, Mr. Bregman said. On the way back, it will play in Eilat.



Alexander Volkov (left) and Shlomo Trubashnik.



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'IF YOU'LL BEHAVE, ALLAH WILL
SEND US THE MIGHTY KISSINGER!...'



Cairo authorities free some students

CAIRO (Reuters). — The prosecution has released a number of students, detained in connection with recent demonstrations, after the completion of their interrogation and evidence about their position, the Middle East News Agency said yesterday.

The prosecution also authorized a student representative from each university to visit those still under detention to ascertain the treatment they are getting. The prosecution also allowed relatives to visit the detained students.

The number released was not revealed but those detained are known to number well over 100.

In addition, the Egyptian Parliament has formed special committees to hear student grievances. Hafez Badawi, speaker of the parliament, has ordered the formation of the committees under his chairmanship to "exchange views with the university students in groups of not more than 40 at a time outside study hours."

The decisions appeared to have

appeared restive militant students who staged week-long demonstrations culminating in violent clashes with the authorities in protest over the arrest of their colleagues.

The students are also demanding that the universities revoke decisions dismissing a number of students following the demonstrations, and that they give these students the right of appeal.

Dr. Ismail Ghannem, rector of El-Shams University, told students on Saturday that the good treatment of detained students and the call for ending investigations quickly in addition to a public trial of those charged, were also demands of the university's teaching staff. But order must first be restored in the campus and the supremacy of the law must be respected, he said.

A large crowd of students held a meeting at Cairo University campus on Saturday, but there were no street clashes. Police forces which ringed the campus last week were withdrawn and held in reserve at a nearby exhibition ground.

Dominican tension as rebel leader killed

SANTO DOMINGO (Reuters). — Strong police units ringed the university here yesterday, alert for any attempt by left wing students to stage demonstrations over the death in a clash between troops and guerrillas of revolutionary leader Colonel Francisco Caamaño.

Colonel Caamaño, 40, was killed by troops on Friday as he fought at the head of a group of Cuban-trained guerrillas who landed in the Dominican Republic a fortnight ago, according to an armed forces announcement here.

He became a hero to the left — and was sometimes dubbed the "second Che Guevara" — following a 1965 uprising he led in an effort to restore left wing President Juan Bosch to power in this country which shares the Caribbean island of Hispaniola with Haiti. Mr. Bosch had been ousted by right wing officers 18 months previously.

Caamaño's rebellion failed when President Johnson ordered 50,000 Marines into the Republic, claiming there was danger of a Communist takeover. Colonel Caamaño later went to Cuba.

Many left wingers refused to believe the report of his death. But two local journalists who were allowed to see the body before it was buried near the scene of the clash said they had no doubt it was that of Colonel Caamaño.

Mr. Bosch, still leader of the Dominican Revolutionary Party, went underground after President Joaquin Balaguer alleged he had foreknowledge of the landing and a mass uprising said to have been planned to coincide with it — which never transpired.

Dr. Balaguer is planning to run for a third term in office in elections scheduled for next year.

'To stop Jewish emigration' Sudan urges Arabs to put pressure on Soviets

BEIRUT. — Sudan has urged Arab countries to put pressure on the Soviet Union to stop the emigration of Russian Jews to Israel, the Beirut newspaper "An Nahar" said yesterday.

In a dispatch from Cairo, the newspaper said the Sudanese demand came in a memorandum submitted to the Arab Information Ministers conference, which opened on Saturday in the Egyptian capital. The memorandum said Israel would gain an extra million settlers "in the foreseeable future," if the emigration of Soviet Jews continued at its current rate.

This emigration poses great threats to Arab countries, the note said. Some of the emigrants must have served in the Soviet army and should possess knowledge about Soviet military strategy and weapons — the

staple strategy and weapons of Egypt and Syria, the note said. It would be useless to launch an information campaign in the Soviet Union, because Russian authorities only allow their official version of events to reach the people, the note said. "Therefore, Arab masses should be activated to pressure the Soviet diplomatic missions in Arab capitals," it concluded.

The information ministers, from the Arab League's 18 member countries, met privately yesterday to discuss how they could turn world public opinion against Israel.

Egypt's deputy Premier and Minister of Information Dr. Abdel Kader Hatem said after yesterday's session the ministers had ended discussions of recommendations put forward by the League's permanent committee of information. (UPI, Reuters)

Jordan ousts Lebanese attache

AMMAN (UPI). — The Jordanian authorities yesterday expelled the Lebanese military attaché in retaliation for a similar Lebanese decision late last year, the Foreign Ministry said.

A Foreign Ministry statement said the Jordanian authorities informed the Lebanese embassy in Amman of the government decision. They said they gave the attaché, Col. Hilmi Shehab, 48 hours to leave the country.

The Jordanian military attaché in Lebanon, Brig. Sherif Jumela'an, was declared persona non grata after his assistant, Lt. Hisham Youssef, had been arrested on a Beirut street while handling explosives to an agent.

Investigations into the case connected Brig. Jumela'an with the explosives, and some earlier bomb explosions in Beirut. He left Beirut for Amman on November 23.

U.K. police seek killers of milkman

LONDON (UPI). — Police spread a dragnet yesterday for bandits who killed a milkman and stole more than £100,000 in the robbery at a dairy depot in London's Surrey suburb of Ewell on Saturday night.

The bandits — from two to four in number and carrying shotguns — killed a 26-year-old guard and injured a security guard and the Unigate dairy manager, police said.

They struck as a security truck was collecting cash from the depot.

Barcelona University ordered closed

BARCELONA (AP). — All activities at the autonomous University of Barcelona have been halted until further notice, the rector's office announced on Saturday.

Student-police clashes and demonstrations have frequently occurred during the past few weeks in the city's three universities, where all faculties except the engineers' were closed a few days ago.

50 kgs. marijuana haul at Heathrow

LONDON (AP). — Customs officers seized about 50 kgs. of marijuana, worth an estimated £11,000 packed in suitcases at Heathrow airport on Saturday, police said.

Two men were held after the drugs were found in luggage taken off a plane from Rome. The marijuana was believed to have come from Nigeria.

'Kissinger ready to mediate in M.E. talks'

BEIRUT (UPI). — Three American officials visited Saudi Arabia in the last two weeks to explain that presidential adviser Henry Kissinger is ready to act as intermediary in Israeli-Arab proximity talks aimed at ending the Middle East crisis, the newspaper "L'Orient Le Jour" said yesterday.

The newspaper, quoting informed diplomatic sources in Beirut, said Saudi Arabia had been chosen as a point of reference because of its links with Egypt, Jordan and Syria.

The newspaper said President Nixon was willing to take three years to ensure peace in the Middle East — along with peace efforts elsewhere in the world — so that the U.S. could celebrate the 200th anniversary of its independence in 1976 with the whole world at peace.

The newspaper said both Egypt and Israel were expected to accept Dr. Kissinger's intervention in the Middle East crisis.

But, it said, Dr. Kissinger would not begin his activity in the region before Mr. Nixon meets with Soviet Leader Leonid Brezhnev in Washington later this year.



Neighbours try to comfort Mrs. Joselle Attou, 44, who lost six of her nine children in a fire at their home in Valence, France, yesterday. (AP radiophoto)

SIX CHILDREN DIE IN FIRE IN FRANCE

VALENCE, France (Reuters). — A 15-year-old boy and five of his younger brothers and sisters died here yesterday as he tried to lead them from their burning home.

The boy, Jacques Attou, dashed back into the flames after he, his mother, and three other children had escaped from the fire just before dawn.

The mother and two of the children who escaped were in hospital with burns yesterday.

Another child ran to give the alarm at friends and also escaped unhurt.

The father, Mohammed Attou, a night watchman, was at work at the time.

Firemen said: "When we got there, the roof was already engulfed in flames and the house burned in minutes. At first we figured it was an electric blanket that was left plugged in, but it may have been an electric water heater that caused the fire."

Neighbours said one of the first

out of the house was Jacques, the Attous' second eldest child. His mother told him other children were still in the house. According to the neighbours, Jacques shouted: "I'm going to look for the others. I will wrap them in blankets."

He then plunged back into the burning building and was not seen alive again.

The children were all sleeping in attic rooms on the second floor because the father was redecorating the first floor. Their mother, Joselle, was on the ground floor.

Jacques, Martin, 13, Noel, 12, Olivier, 10, Laurent, 7 and Pascal, 6, all died in the blaze.

Meanwhile, a boy who disappeared the day a fire destroyed his Paris school, killing 22 of his friends, was discovered on Saturday living only a few streets from his home.

The boy, Marc Robert, who was feared to be the undiscovered 23rd victim of the blaze, was staying with the family of a classmate.

Israeli team submits plan on Managua

Jerusalem Post Diplomatic Reporter The Israeli survey team in Nicaragua, headed by Arye Eliaz, M. last Thursday submitted its initial draft plan to the Nicaraguan government for the reconstruction of Managua, the capital that was destroyed two months ago in one of the most devastating earthquakes recent history.

Nicaraguan Minister of Economy Juan J. Martinez praised the team work and asked to get a detailed follow-up plan. Mr. Eliaz pointed out that this would require a team of 10-15 experts to work for about a year and that the entire Managua reconstruction project would depend on large-scale international finance.

Second P-o-W group released

CHARGE AIR FORCE BASE, Philippines. — Twenty American POWs all shot down over North Vietnam in 1966-67, were released by the Communists yesterday and flown to the Philippines. They were the second group of prisoners to be released by the North Vietnamese since signing of the peace agreement.

Smiling and saluting, the walked unassisted from the air base to a U.S. Air Force spokesman said many of the men were in good health when they boarded the plane. The North Vietnamese had agreed to free 20 prisoners ahead of the visit to Hanoi of presidential adviser Henry Kissinger.

The Air Force spokesman said preliminary checks by doctors on the plane indicated that all of the prisoners were in good health.

The only solemn face among the group was Lt. James W. Bailey, who was critically ill. The North Vietnamese refused an American request to enlarge the list to include Lt. Bailey, who was in the group of 20. Another P-o-W stayed behind in his place.

(UPI)

Kidnappers free girl, 4, leave \$250,000 ransom

LUCAYA, Grand Bahama (AP). — Three American boys who were searching for their father near an abandoned stone pier on Saturday found the kidnappers' four-year-old daughter of a Cuban banker and returned her unharmed, police said.

Two armed gunmen seized the girl on Thursday night. She did not collect her \$250,000 ransom, which was recovered from a cement plant, authorities said.

The brown-haired little daughter of Robert Spencer, a wife, Joan, was spotted by tourists about 13 kms from home. She still wore a red suit she had on when kidnapped 36 hours earlier, and her parents were bound with cloth ropes.

Family attorney Jeffrey Stein said the kidnappers left her of Glasgow, Nova Scotia, seven-hour journey through a restaurant before ordering ransom placed near the cement plant.

Standing room only for 'Tango' in Rome

ROME (AP). — "Last Tango in Paris," reopening after being on obscenity charges, drew standing room-only crowds in Rome on Saturday night. The film, playing in houses, grossed an estimated lire (\$68,000) on its first day on the screen here.

Long lines formed outside the well in advance of performances and police reported massive jams on streets near the cinema. Many spectators said they would see the film immediately if it would be seized again.

MISSION. — The first Chinese diplomatic mission to Israel will arrive in Jerusalem March 1, the Australian Foreign Affairs Department announced today.

Order of Lenin for Podgorny at 70

MOSCOW (Reuters). — Soviet President Nikolai Podgorny was awarded the Order of Lenin, to mark his 70th birthday yesterday, Tass announced on Saturday night.

Mr. Podgorny, who is the third member of the ruling 15-man Communist Party Politburo to reach 70, has been Soviet Head of State since 1965.

Politburo members are normally given the Order of Lenin to mark a 70th birthday.

The citation quoted by Tass said Mr. Podgorny devoted "much attention to the furtherance of the Party's line directed at developing Socialist democracy and strengthening our Socialist state of the whole people."

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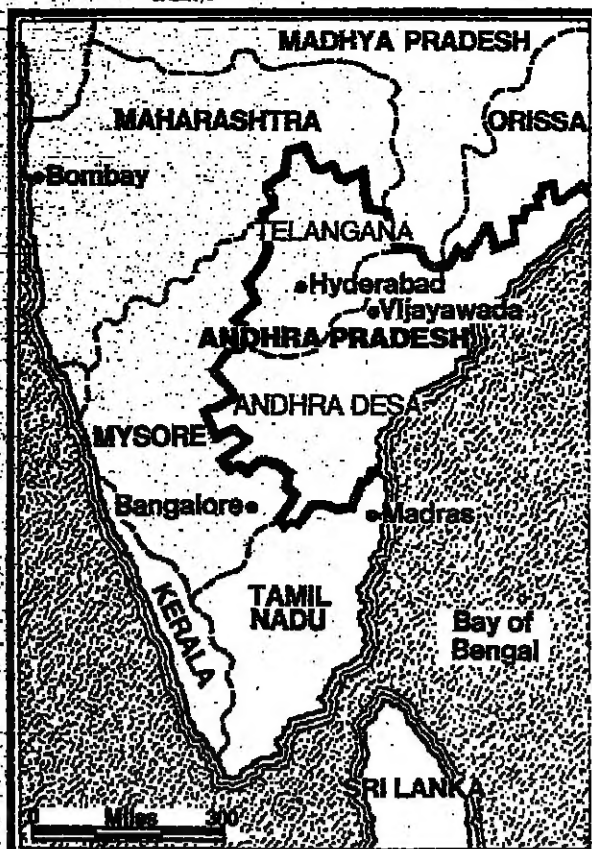
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SEPARATIST FEVER ROCKS INDIAN STATE

The rule of Mrs. Indira Gandhi's Congress Party has collapsed in the prosperous state of Andhra Pradesh, as separatists have stepped up demands for the division of the state into two political sectors. Post correspondent TREVOR DRIEBERG reports.



NEW DELHI — The clock of history seems to be turning back in India. Twenty years ago, the Government of Jawaharlal Nehru decided to regroup the patchwork quilt of provinces and princely states the British had left behind.

This regrouping was on the basis of the major languages spoken in various parts of the country. This was hailed as an important step towards democratizing a tradition-bound society in which acceptance of English by the elite groups had stifled the cultural growth of these languages.

Today, the nation appears to be on the threshold of reversing this process. Ironically, this reversal is taking place in the same region where the movement for linguistic states began two decades ago.

The Andhra region in southeastern India once belonged to the province of Madras. Its people, whose language is Telugu, wanted separation from the Tamil-speaking majority in Madras. When the Government of the Indian Union in New Delhi

fumbled and tried to put off a decision on the matter, the region went through a period of political convulsions in which members of the ruling Congress Party had a big hand.

A young follower of Mahatma Gandhi, Potti Srinivasa Reddy, died in support of the demand. This set off a frenzy of mass violence in which the main target was government property, particularly the state-owned railways. The upsurge ended when the central government agreed to create a new state of Andhra Pradesh, comprising all the neighbouring regions where Telugu was most widely spoken.

To the north of the state, the Godavari and Krishna rivers were added nine districts of Telangana, an arid, rocky tract which formed a slice of the territory between the Narmada and Godavari rivers.

With an area of more than 276,000 square kilometres and 50 million people, Andhra Pradesh is one of the largest and agriculturally most prosperous states in India. But how long it will stay this way is problematic. The trend towards regional integration on the basis of language is unwinding itself with both the coastal region and Telangana demanding separation.

In the last two months, the administration has been in a state of near-standstill in the state. Most of the bureaucracy, particularly in Hyderabad and Vijayawada, the largest cities, which have

become the centres of the rival separatist movements. Scores of agitators have fallen victim to police bullets, without any noticeable fall in the ardour of their fellows to reach their goals. Strained destruction of state property, especially in the Andhra region, has reached unparalleled heights, which even the intervention of Indian Army units has not been able to curb.

The railways have suffered most heavily, followed by postal and telephone communications. With the stoppage of rail traffic, the land routes between the southern states and the rest of the country were almost completely cut for many days.

On January 26, while the rest of the nation celebrated Republic Day with much pageantry and flag-waving, black flags fluttered from most households in the towns and villages of Andhra. Students, who have played the most prominent role in the agitation, led processions with cries of "Jai (hail) Andhra."

One of the most notable features of the long drawn-out agitation is the large involvement of educated young women. In many places they occupied telephone exchanges and government offices while the local police looked on, helpless or unwilling to act because they sympathized with the demonstrators.

The struggle for separation goes back four years, when the people of Telangana demanded a state of their own. Their complaint was that the state administration was heavily weighted in favour of the big landlords of the delta region.

When the two regions merged in 1956, the literate middle class of economically and socially backward Telangana was guaranteed a proportion of government jobs and educational facilities.

When the political leaders of Telangana, including members of the Congress Party, thought the administration was not honouring these pledges, a wave of demonstrations, strikes and riots centred on the state capital, Hyderabad, followed. Prime Minister Indira Gandhi stepped in and brought about a truce by easing the State's Chief Minister, a nominee of the landlords of the coastal plains, out of office and putting a man from Telangana in his place.

This time it was the turn of the Congress leaders of the coastal region to rebel against a Chief Minister who had no political standing

in his home state and owed his job to New Delhi. These leaders, who bitterly opposed the division of the state when the demand came from Telangana, are now most vociferous in pressing for a split.

Mrs. Gandhi sought to placate them by getting the Chief Minister to choose to quit. The state was placed under the direct rule of New Delhi to give time for tempers to cool and permit a compromise settlement.

This has not happened so far. Indeed, central intervention has hardened the attitude of the separatists and it is now clear that their movement is directed against the Prime Minister herself. The Congress Party in the state has collapsed with mass resignations of members of Parliament and of the state legislature as well as of thousands of party rank and file.

In a recent speech Mrs. Gandhi branded the leaders of the separatist movement "traitors" and declared that whatever the ostensible purposes of the mass agitation they had sparked, it "is being sought to be directed against me."

There is good reason to believe that, behind all the gestures of popular protest, are powerful landowning and industrial interests from the coastal districts. The big landlords of the coastlands, growers of rice, tobacco and sugar-cane, are among the wealthiest in India and strongly oppose New Delhi's plans to reduce the size of farm holdings and tax farm incomes.

SHOWDOWN ISSUE — But whatever the motives behind the bitter struggle that has brought life in the big cities of Andhra Pradesh to a virtual halt, the fact that the demand for separation in both parts of the state has reached fever point and has mobilized substantial layers of the population behind it cannot be ignored.

The struggle has now reached the state of a showdown on centre-state relations. Mrs. Gandhi is in a quandary. If she yields to force in Andhra Pradesh, her authority in the rest of the country will be weakened. It will encourage other pressure groups with grievances to pick violent ways to gain their ends. This led President Giri, himself from Andhra, to appeal in a broadcast to the nation on the eve of Republic Day to the Telugu-speaking people to stop violent agitation and "discussions."

Mrs. Gandhi has already sacrificed one Chief Minister who was installed in office in the teeth of opposition from regional party bosses who considered they were better qualified politically for the post.

There are several political lightweights like the Andhra Pradesh chief minister in other states whose continuance in office depends on Mrs. Gandhi's favour. They too, would be subjected to local pressures if the separatists in Vijayawada, the headquarters of the present agitation, get their way.

There is scarcely a single Indian State where a similar movement does not exist, and the chain reaction which would follow a surrender in Andhra could shake the Congress Party to its foundations, perhaps even cause its breakup into several regional parties.

The crisis that has blown up in Andhra Pradesh is no longer a local issue. It is a direct challenge to the authority of the central government. More specifically, it is a personal challenge to the Prime Minister's political pre-eminence.

Mrs. Gandhi and her lieutenants will have to exercise great political ingenuity to solve this crisis in a manner which satisfies the disgruntled people of Andhra and at the same time preserves her power and prestige undiminished. At this moment, the division of the state seems an inevitable necessity, leading logically to further divisions elsewhere in the country where a common language has failed to unify in the face of economic and political rivalries.

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Three bishops want to strip Makarios of Archbishopric

NICOSSIA (AP) — The three bishops of the Cyprus Church will take steps to strip Cyprus President Archbishop Makarios of his ecclesiastical office at a special meeting on Wednesday, one of the three bishops said yesterday.

"All margins have been exhausted and unfortunately we have no option but to comply with the dictates of the holy canons of the church," said Bishop Anthimos of Kitium, in an interview with the Greek-Cypriot newspaper "Eleftheria."

He was replying to a question on what action the three bishops proposed to take in their Wednesday meeting. They decided to meet following Makarios' failure to respond to "a final brotherly warning" sent to him by the bishops last month. This was a repetition of previous demands by the bishops, first made last March, that Makarios should resign as President of the island republic.

The bishops maintain the exercise of temporal power is incompatible with ecclesiastical office, and threaten to strip Makarios of his archiepiscopal power if he retains the presidency.

Makarios rejects the bishops' contention, claiming historical precedents. He also maintains the bishops have no authority either to demand his resignation or to take any action against him for rejecting their demand.

The three bishops are staunch supporters of Makarios' prime political enemy, General George Grivas. The archbishop has charged that their action against him has political rather than religious motives.

On February 5 Makarios was proclaimed President for a third five-year term as an unopposed candidate in the presidential election. Many leaders of the Greek Orthodox church congratulated Makarios on his re-election as president. Their messages are being interpreted locally as support for Makarios and a rejection of the action threatened by the three Cypriot bishops against him.

East African Airways to retire foreign pilots

NAIROBI (AP) — East African Airways, which is owned and run by the governments of Kenya, Uganda and Tanzania, has been told to compulsorily retire some of its expatriate pilots to save the airline from financial collapse.

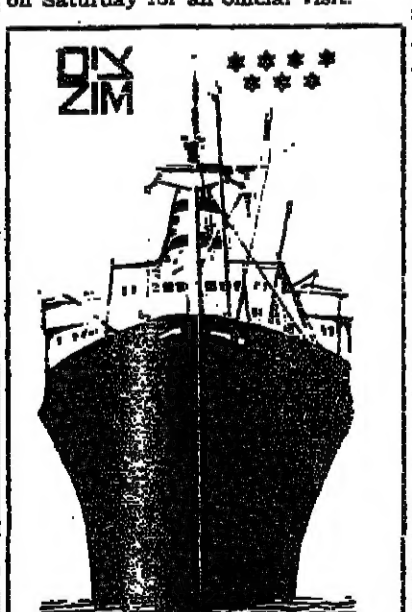
The recommendation was made yesterday by the East African Community Communications Council, which oversees the airline's operations.

The airline, which has lost millions of dollars in the last two years, has begun shrinking economies. Non-profitable overseas routes — to Frankfurt and New York — have been scrapped. And unproductive domestic routes are being abolished.

The airline's flight staff is predominantly expatriate, and includes Belgians, Scandinavians, Americans and Germans.

Airline chairman Abdulla Fundira told the council that in the last year, 18 per cent of the airline's pilots had been compulsorily retired.

VISIT — Begum Nusrat Bhutto, wife of Pakistan's President, met with Communist Chinese Premier Chou En-lai yesterday evening "in a cordial and friendly atmosphere," the official New China News Agency said. Mrs. Bhutto arrived in Peking on Saturday for an official visit.



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'Sunday Telegraph' report

'U.S. ex-servicemen training I.R.A. in guerrilla warfare'

BELFAST (UPI) — Former American servicemen, many of them Vietnam war veterans, are training the Irish Republican Army in guerrilla tactics, British intelligence officers said yesterday.

U.S. Government agents are operating in the Irish Republic and Northern Ireland to investigate the extent of the Americans' involvement, the intelligence officers said.

Official British spokesmen declined comment on the subject, but intelligence officers said a report in yesterday's "Sunday Telegraph" that American veterans were training the militant Provisional wing of the I.R.A. was "by and large well informed."

"The U.S. Government must be worried about this," one intelligence officer said. "We know they have agents in Ireland checking up."

The "Sunday Telegraph" said British intelligence had identified 12 former American servicemen work-

ing with the I.R.A. Many posed as tourists or journalists, mostly operating in the Republic and seldom entering Northern Ireland, the paper said, adding the Americans specialized in making booby-trap bombs.

Northern Ireland Secretary William Whitelaw is expected to summon U.S. Embassy officials for talks in London on American involvement in Ulster's troubles, the "Telegraph" said.

It quoted a senior British Army officer in Belfast as saying: "There is no doubt about it. American involvement here is becoming one hell of a headache. If we could stop American help, we could also stop the I.R.A.'s campaign dead in its tracks."

British intelligence officers said Britain's involvement without trial of most I.R.A. explosives experts had forced the guerrilla organization to recruit U.S. servicemen as weapon-training and bomb-making instructors.

tors. They estimated almost 90 per cent of the Provisional I.R.A.'s arms were of U.S. origin.

Machinist gun fire from a passing car killed two men in Belfast's Roman Catholic Lower Falls district yesterday, police said. A third man was wounded.

Italy's prison poet leaves jail after 12 years

PADUA, Italy (UPI) — He entered prison an illiterate. He left it as one of Italy's most prominent writers with more than a dozen literary awards to his credit.

Alfredo Bonazzi, Italy's prison poet, was set free on Saturday after serving half of the 24-year sentence he received in 1956 for slaying a Milan tobacco dealer during a hold-up attempt.

Bonazzi, 44, who taught himself to read and write during his early prison years and later won literary accolades for his poems on justice and life, walked from the grey prison gates into the arms of his father, Giovanni.

He devoted the first half of his prison life to studying poetry. Then he started to write it. Literary circles in Milan and Florence awarded him prizes and, in 1970, campaigned for his release from jail.

His first poem, published in a prison newspaper, began: "You couldn't and you shouldn't have sentenced me in the name of the Italian people who knew nothing about me."

Mid-way during his term, Bonazzi began corresponding with an Italian girl, 24-year-old Laura Modella, and his poems gradually turned from protest to love. The couple later became engaged.

In 1969, Bonazzi received an international award named after slain U.S. civil rights leader Dr. Martin Luther King. Recently, one of his poems won the 1972 St. Valentine's award.

After one of his early awards, Bonazzi told newsmen: "Before that (prison), I had no chance to go to school and I had devoted my life with monotony to a single activity — stealing."

"Study gave me a glimpse of values which I did not know existed."

Brazilian guerrillas gain peasant backing

By TIMOTHY BOSS

FOUR leaders of the pro-Chinese Communist Party of Brazil (PCB) have been killed, and others captured, by Brazilian troops in the latest clashes of a 10-month-old guerrilla struggle in the Amazon forest. But since then, the guerrillas are gaining increasing influence in the remote centre of the country, north-west of Brasilia, the capital.

Among those listed as killed is Lincoln Odeiro Odeiro, son of a former Federal Deputy, who last September was condemned in his absence to one year's imprisonment for his part in organizing the "Red Wing" of the party in Goias, the state where much of the present fighting is taking place.

The PCB, which broke away from

the Moscow-line Communists in 1962, had little to do with the urban terrorism that shook Brazilian cities from 1968 until last year. It concentrated on establishing popular support in impoverished and isolated areas around the rivers Araguaia and Tocantins in Goias and Para states.

Six years ago a group moved into one of these towns, Xambioa, and its members began working as pharmacists, teachers and shopkeepers, gradually gaining the confidence of the 3,000 mainly illiterate residents and surreptitiously agitating among the nearby posseiros — subsistence farmers, squatting on unused land.

When local land-owners tried to expel a number of squatters at the beginning of last year they met with resistance and asked for Army help. The agitators were discovered and a counter-insurgency campaign was brought in. Attempts to win the population back to the side of the authorities by a massive programme of medical assistance were largely obviated by the indiscriminate arrests of suspects, several deaths during interrogation, and the public rapes of peasant women by soldiers.

Two large search-and-destroy operations by units from 13 regiments with aerial support have ranged across three states but failed to trap the main body of guerrillas, and the aid given by peasants and villagers appears to be growing. A number of ambushes in the last six months have been participated in by peasant recruits.

Despite the recent losses, the rebels now control, if not militarily, at least politically, an area of almost 1,000 square miles.

Previous guerrilla outbreaks in the Amazon "backlands" have been confined to those of 1967 and 1969, wiped out in a few days, members of another underground after catching the plague, and the last attempt ending in September, 1971, with the death of its leader, Carlos Lamarca.

But now the guerrillas seem not only to have the military expertise to have held their own against the troops for nearly a year, but for the first time they have put down political roots among the local population, which are proving difficult for the Brazilian Army to pull out.

Thousands of students from the Polytechnic and Athens University have been staying away from classes to support demands for greater participation in policies and programmes as well as the removal of the universities of government-appointed commissioners.

Athens students' trial held in 'climate of terror'

ATHENS (Reuters) — The counsel defending 11 students charged with insulting the authorities claimed in court yesterday the trial was being held in a climate of terror and accused police of persecuting defence witnesses.

As a result of the defence protest that witnesses, relatives and members of the public were barred from the court, the court president ordered police to allow witnesses and 50 other people inside.

The 11 were arrested on Wednesday after a demonstration by about 1,000 students at the Athens Polytechnic engineering school, Greece's top educational institution.

The demonstrators were protesting against new legislation to check student unrest which allows cancellation of deferments from military service of any student boycotting classes or committing other disciplinary offences.

Thousands of students from the Polytechnic and Athens University have been staying away from classes to support demands for greater participation in policies and programmes as well as the removal of the universities of government-appointed commissioners.

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BY DAVID
SEABERG

MY INFORMATION DESK

My great uncle Nathan was rich enough to be considered eccentric by the rest of the world, and mad enough not to be considered at all by the family.

While his sudden death did not greatly surprise me, the letter from his lawyer giving me the news did. It informed me that I had inherited an information desk in a large government building. The letter urged me to go to the lawyer's chambers as soon as possible to sign the necessary papers. It is in family tradition to ignore communications from Uncle Nathan and I saw no reason to change it just because he was trying from the other bank of the Styx.

Three days later I received an official letter from the Government department concerned requesting me to pay the various taxes entailed in taking up this hereditary position, to the sum of IL2,200.62. Failure to take up the post and fulfill this public service made me liable to IL50,000 fine, and a possible jail sentence not exceeding five and a half years.

After reading this letter for the fourth time I came to the following conclusions: (a) This type of coercion even from a dead uncle must be against the law (b) The lawyer's fees will cost me more than IL2,200.62 (c) What if I lose? (d) I can't possibly! (e) Oh, no?

After a long conversation with my bank manager in which the matter of usury figured prominently, I turned around to the imposing Turkish building which housed, dare I say it... my information desk. As I approached the door the guard rose mechanically to his feet. His cap was pulled low to keep the sun off his sunglasses and his hand twitched near his gun-shooter. If you can imagine a four-foot, Douglas MacArthur at the O.K. Corral, you've got the idea. The following conversation ensued:

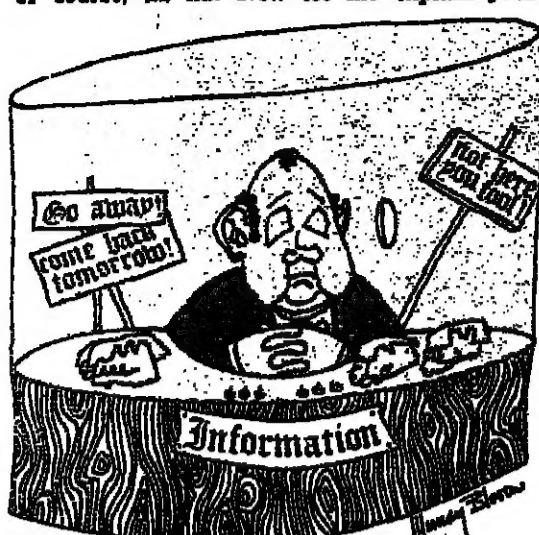
"Whataya want baby?"
"I want to come in."
"You're an Anglo-Saxon," (accusingly) I repeated this, as I've always been quite happy with my round Celto-Semitic features. I told him about my birthplace across the sea. I spoke eloquently of the Golden Vale and the soft green Wicklow Hills, of leaping salmon and Tara of the Kings. Of the legendary Fianna and the Giant's Causeway. Of brave men and beautiful women. I spoke of cheerful wars and sad songs, of the Gaelic as soft as the milk on a Sieve Mah. Of the Celtic resistance to the English in glen and town, bog and hillside.

It was beautiful, I was moved to tears, I threw my arms wide and cried.

"Now do you understand?"
"Yes, Yes," he said. "You're Anglo-Saxon." I walked in without further comment, and found myself in a long corridor punctuated by doors, each of which had either a broken number or no number at all. I knocked timidly on the first door and entered.

"I'm looking for..." I began.
"Ah," said the girl behind the desk,

"then you need the third office on the left, ask for Mr. Rothstein."
"But you haven't heard what I want."
"It doesn't matter," she replied, "I don't deal with it here."
There was nothing more to do but call on Mr. Rothstein. Coming from behind his desk, he shook my hand effusively, offered me a chair and called for two cups of coffee.
"Now what exactly is the matter?" he asked when I had finished my coffee.
I explained, trying to keep the tremor out of my voice, that I had come about my information desk.
"At last!" he said.
"The money," I muttered feebly.
"Don't bother about that; just pay at any Post Office Bank, making payment out to us, of course, ha ha! Now let me explain your



duties. You have to man the information desk and answer questions."

"What type of questions?"
"Oh, questions. You know, ordinary questions. For instance... er, like er... or even... well, you're a bright young fellow, you'll understand."

"Well, what about answers, how am I supposed to get the necessary information?"
"Answers?" he gazed at me blankly. "Information?" A speck of spit crossed his face. He ran round his desk and grasped me by the lapel of my jacket.
"You're not supposed to give anyone information, you're here to work," he said, his voice rising with every word. "Work, work!" he repeated.

"Let me give you an example. Supposing someone wants to find out where Dr. Oscar Plintzer's room is, you check your files and cards under P for Plintzer and show him that no one of that name is listed. If he is a decent human being he will go away. If he is one of those persistent pests, he will ask you to check under O for Oscar. Then you will be able to show him that no one

of that name is listed under O and send him away.
"Now, supposing he comes back the following day, you go through the whole process again. You can show your contempt for him if you like," he said magnanimously. "If you want to get rid of him finally, you show him that Dr. Oscar Plintzer is listed under D for doctor but that doesn't help because he was transferred to another Ministry two years ago," he concluded triumphantly.

"Hem," he said, looking at me slyly. "I suppose you'd like to see your desk. Follow me!" He strode briskly out of his office, but then paused. "I forgot my file," he whispered as he took my arm. "We always carry files when we walk in the corridors, that's how we recognize one another. Never mind," he said, turning to himself, "than to me, 'Everyone knows me. Forward!'"

We went down corridors, and around turnings, entered offices to check our bearings, and by going in the opposite direction to which we were instructed, arrived at our destination. It was magnificent. A beautiful, completely circular counter of polished Canadian Redwood with a glass shield which went all the way around. It was fitted out with a luxurious, large, leather upholstered swivel chair, which had no fewer than 14 positions, a gleaming control panel with winking lights and fluorescent dials, and a personal tea and coffee urn.

"Try it out," he said.
"No, no," I protested, as I slid into the seat and slid my hands over the control panel. He was leaning against my coffee urn.
"Kindly leave the desk area; it is out of bounds to unauthorized personnel," I said crisply.

"Ho, ho," he said. "I can see you're getting into the swing of things already. I nodded distantly and he strode away. I was beginning my second cup of coffee and perusing the instruction manual when attention was caught by a white, strained countenance pressed against the glass.
"Don't do that," I said sharply. "You're smudging the glass. Don't you know?"
"It's me," the face said. "It's me, Rothstein. I'm lost!"

"So?" I said coldly.
"I need information," he pleaded.
"Certainly, sir, that's my job," I replied. "Now do I get to my office?"
"That depends on where your office is."
"But I work here!"
I smiled my superior smile.
"But I'm Rothstein!"
I smiled again.
"Oh, very well. How do I get to Mr. Rothstein's office?"

"Just one moment please... I'm sorry there's no Mr. Rothstein listed here."
"But, but..." he must be listed he couldn't be missing!
"This is an information booth; for missing persons please contact the police, good day," I said turning back to my coffee.
"Honestly, some people..."

Experts fear S.S.T. damage to Earth's radiation shield

By NIGEL HAWKES

UTMOST concern over the possible effects of supersonic transport aircraft has been expressed by a high-level panel of the U.S. National Academy of Sciences (N.A.S.). If aircraft like Concorde significantly decrease the amounts of ozone in the atmosphere, the panel warns there would be a high probability of harm to human beings.

A decrease of as little as 5 per cent in the concentration of ozone in the atmosphere would produce an additional 8,000 cases of skin cancer every year in the U.S. alone, the panel estimates. Other effects would include damage to plants, diminished productivity in the oceans and altered mating patterns in animals.

Although the amounts of ozone occurring naturally in the atmosphere are very low, the gas plays a crucial role in intercepting damaging radiation from the sun before it can reach the earth. Without this thin protective shield of ozone, life on earth might never have emerged in its present form.

The amount of ozone present is a delicate balance. Supersonic transports, by releasing water vapour and oxides of nitrogen from their

engines high in the atmosphere, might shift the balance and lower the concentration of ozone. If this happened, the amounts of radiation getting through would increase, causing damage to human, animal and plant life.

Concern about ozone is not new, but the N.A.S. panel, convened in November 1971 under the chairmanship of Prof. Kendrick C. Smith of the Stanford University School of Medicine, clearly takes them seriously. It does not address itself to the vexed question of whether S.S.T. operation will decrease ozone concentrations, but merely examines the consequences of such a reduction, were it to take place.

The panel's estimates about skin cancer are based on comparison between the U.S. and countries nearer the equator, which receive more sun and suffer more cancer. An even more alarming possibility is that the increased ultra-violet radiation might overwhelm the natural repair mechanisms in cells and lead to a much greater mutation rate.

The panel's conclusions depend, of course, on there being a significant number of S.S.T.s flying. The Concorde alone would not have these effects, particularly as it seems unlikely to sell in large numbers. But if the U.S. were to follow Britain and France in building an S.S.T., the danger would increase. Congressional opponents of the S.S.T. programme will no doubt use the N.A.S. report as ammunition if President Nixon attempts to obtain funds to develop S.S.T.s on a significant scale.

A more imperious question is whether S.S.T.s will in fact have any

effect on ozone concentrations. Here there is a sharp difference of opinion, some scientists asserting that the change of ozone concentration will be trivial, others that it will be large enough to be dangerous.

The most authoritative statement of the problem came from the "Study on Man's Impact on Climate," sponsored by the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. It said that no firm conclusions could yet be drawn about the effects of S.S.T.s on ozone concentrations, but that "answers should be produced before large-scale aircraft operation in the stratosphere becomes commonplace." The conclusions of the N.A.S. panel make that requirement doubly important.

Welfare grants to 31,000 in high schools

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Over 31,000 needy high school pupils have received almost IL7m. in Welfare Ministry grants this school year to cover expenses for books, school uniforms, bus fare and field trips.

The average grant was IL220, the Ministry spokesman said. Eligible pupils were those whose families are on welfare or have a monthly income less than IL90 per person.

The grant programme was introduced three years ago to reduce the number of high school drop-outs. Current figures reflect the declining number of pupils from low-income families who complete their high school studies. Recipients numbered 12,500 in grade 9 (11 per cent of all students in the grade), 9,000 in grade 10 (28 per cent), 6,000 in grade 11 (19 per cent), and only 4,000 in the matriculation class, grade 12 (13 per cent).

At the beginning of the school year the number of pupils covered under the programme was reported to be 24,000. More recent information supplied since then through principals and social workers has upped the figure to 31,000.

The grants are usually not handed to pupils' parents. The school secretariat distributes the money to the pupils themselves as they require it in the course of the school year.

'Don't let TV ruin Israel,' says entertainer

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — "Don't extend your TV broadcasting time. TV has ruined America and it will ruin you too. If you don't keep it within its present two-hour-a-day limit," George Jessel, the famous entertainer, told the Jerusalem Post at the Dan Canal Hotel.

He said that in the U.S. people have stopped going out and reading newspapers. "New York has only three papers left compared to the 19th century when there were 15. And people have stopped doing almost everything but look at their TV screens." It would be a great pity if Tel Aviv were to lose its Rehov Dizengoff society, he said.

The 71-year-old entertainer said he was disappointed by the lack of night life in Haifa. "I don't care, but I'd like to tell you that it's bad for me, as I have 120 tourists with me, eager to go out, spend money and drink wine, but everything seems closed. We have nothing to do but go to bed."

Mr. Jessel is in the country for a fortnight visit with a group of 120 Canadian tourists "to show them this remarkable land, all that you have achieved in 25 years, and the great courage of its people."

He noted with pride that he had already sold \$75m. worth of bonds for Israel.

Prostitutes form trade union

STOCKHOLM (UPI). — Sweden got a new trade union on Friday for prostitutes — newspapers said yesterday.

The 107-member society held its first meeting in a private residence in fashionable suburban Djursholm, just north of Stockholm, the papers said. The group decided to start its own paper in which prostitutes can advertise their services.

The girls earlier advertised openly in the ordinary press, but this has recently been forbidden. The girls invested 22,500 kronor (\$5,000) in shares for a foundation fund for the paper.

No names were given but a statement to the press said "number 76" was elected chairman and "number 12" vice-chairman, with "number 16" secretary.

THE FALLEN ANGELS

By CHARLES FOLEY

SAN FRANCISCO. (UPI). — CALIFORNIA'S notorious motorcycle gang, who call themselves Hell's Angels, are in trouble. A rash of court cases has linked them with drug-running on a vast scale, to murder and other violence, and to vigilante action against the state's political radical groups.

It is the last development — against radical groups — that has caused even the young people of the so-called counter-culture, who once admired the Angels as the ultimate rebels against society, to regard them instead as a gang of paramilitary right-wing hoodlums, one of the nastier outcrops of the Great American Dream.

For more than 20 years the Angels have torn up the towns and roads of California, a horde of bikers, helmeted barbarians, given to leading up unfriendly burners and gang-raping teenage girls. Over a period of 10 years police reported that 400 members of the gang received in 1,700 arrests and earned nearly 1,200 convictions for crime, ranging from robbery to assault.

The gang affected a range of dress indulgences — swastika ear-plugs, Luftwaffe badges, German helmets and iron crosses. Piratical beards and long, unkempt hair were de rigueur. In fights with rival gangs men have been shot, stabbed and beaten to death.

Then, about three years ago, the Angels made a determined bid to change this lurid image, which they had assiduously built up — even making a film in the '60s called "Hell's Angels on Wheels." (It

starred Ralph "Sonny" Barger, their leader, and 200 members of the actual gang.) Suddenly the Angels became superpatriots. They attacked peace marchers in Berkeley and offered themselves as behind-the-lines guerrillas in Vietnam. President Lyndon Johnson declined their suggestion for "a crack force to demoralize the Vietcong and advance the cause of freedom."

As a public relations effort to give the Angels a sort of vigilante-establishment aura it worked well. But at a Rolling Stones concert in Altamont, California, the Angels lost their last counter-cultural friends when they waded into a crowd, using billiard cues as clubs, and left a young black man dead.

Dope-peddling
Meanwhile, police say, the gang's dope operations were mushrooming as they handled deals for hundreds of thousands of dollars' worth of LSD, heroin and (their specialty) cocaine. A courier for the group was arrested with a briefcase stuffed with drugs valued at \$200,000 — enough to supply 10,000 addicts, said police.

It was during the trial in December last that the obscure story of the gang's friendly relationship with elements of the California police was revealed. "Sonny" Barger, now 33, and three friends were acquitted of murdering a narcotics dealer whose bullet-punctured body was found in the bathtub of a burning house last May. State lawyers alleged that he had been killed for \$100,000 worth of pure cocaine, later recovered — part of more than \$31m. worth of drugs the gang had shipped across country in the past three years.

A former police sergeant revealed that the gang had cooperated with California police in preventing guns and explosives from reaching the

heads of revolutionary groups. But once the Angels had sold weapons to a Black Panther group, before informing the police of their whereabouts.

Sergeant Ted Hilliard confirmed that he had promised to intercede for the Angels, if they were arrested, to try to get them reduced sentences. Throughout 1970-71, he said, "Sonny" Barger had turned over to him grenades, dynamite, plastic explosives, shotguns and machineguns. Once, said Hilliard, now an investigator for the district attorney, Barger offered to deliver the corpse of a political radical for every Hell's Angel freed from prison. The police officer said he told him that was "out of the question."

Last October, following the Altamont-General's charges that the Angels had hunted at least \$31m. worth of dope, police followed a lead that took them to a lonely farm, 100 miles north of San Francisco, in a well-wooded forest. There they found a further 12 corpses which, they insisted, were somewhere on this "Hell's Angels burial ground."

"Organized crime"

"The Hell's Angels," says a Justice Department report, "are no longer merely a gang of loosely-organized bikers, but are rapidly becoming large-scale organized crime operators. Motor-cycle gang members are active in the purchase of land. They make investments in legitimate businesses and use sophisticated electronic devices to intercept police communications. They have been frequently associated with major organized crime figures in the state and are involved not only in dope, but gun-running." Mr. Charles Casey, a top investigator for the Justice Department, says: "You couldn't call them political activists — but they did see a profit in that field."

Five gang members are now in jail on homicide, drug and weapons charges. "Sonny" Barger himself, looking more powerful than ever after his recent acquittal, says: "I'm gonna live in the world I want to live in. You people who run things ain't got nothing to be proud of. You've made one hell of a mess. So don't tell me what to do."

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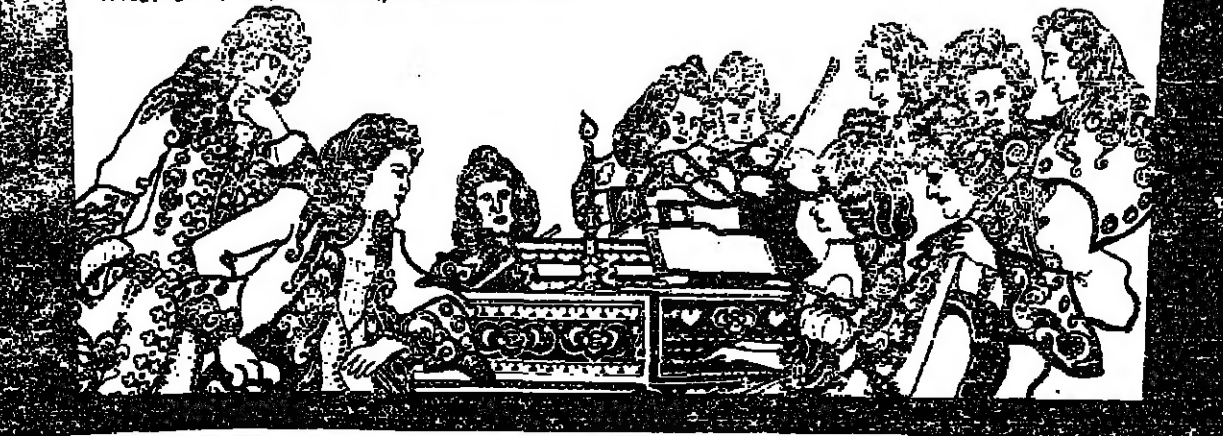
The lecture on Masada, which was to have been given tonight at 8.30 p.m. in the Jerusalem Theatre, will not take place, because of the illness of the lecturer, PROF. YIGAL YADIN.

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הכסף שלכם
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Taiwan: hostility, but little tension

George Leonof reports
his recent visit
Nationalist China



Canon cameras produced, at half Japanese cost, in Taiwan's Taichung Export Processing Zone. (Leonof)

THE Vietnam cease-fire is finally signed and in Korea, delegations from North and South have sought themselves to discuss and the same table the possibility of a settlement. On the Indian subcontinent, only Pakistan's refusal to recognize Bangladesh, India's reticent refusal to accept the establishment of formal relations among the three states in East Asia today, a residue of implacable hostility remains on the two shores of the Taiwan Straits.

By last December, when I visited Taiwan, the anxiety aroused by Nixon's decision to visit Peking appeared to have been dissipated completely. Confidence in the future had not only returned, it was bolstered by the knowledge that American reconciliation with the Communist Chinese government did not imply American abandonment of the Republic of China, nor acceptance by U.S. of Mao Tse-tung's terms of reunification. The U.S. 7th fleet continued to patrol the straits and American air bases on the island remained as before. At Peking, Taipei, the capital of Taiwan, still claims to represent all China. With this action of the Mao regime, and the recent events — the Nixon trip to Peking, Japan's recognition of the Mao regime, and the communist takeover of the China seat in the U.N. — the structure of Chiang Kai-shek's "nationalist" government remains what it has been since it fled the mainland, presentation in parliament continues to be by "delegates" from the province of China proper. In fact, the island's day-to-day affairs are managed by the Taiwan provincial government. The latter does not deal with defense matters, foreign relations, or national decisions in fact, but the island's day-to-day affairs are managed by the Taiwan provincial government. The latter does not deal with defense matters, foreign relations, or national decisions in fact, but the island's day-to-day affairs are managed by the Taiwan provincial government.

Part of China

No one in Taiwan will venture to guess how long this state of affairs will continue, but anyone who talks to will tell you that it is thinkable that Taiwan can be a part of China. But the younger people say that no condition will make them accept the possibility of being a part of the mainland. The island's day-to-day affairs are managed by the Taiwan provincial government. The latter does not deal with defense matters, foreign relations, or national decisions in fact, but the island's day-to-day affairs are managed by the Taiwan provincial government.

The younger generation is indubitably vague about the sort of conditions which would permit dialogue to open across the straits once the two antagonisms are no more, and some conclude that a settlement may be no easier even then. Others can only point to signs that the old Communist rule on the mainland is beginning to relax with the regime's emergence from self-imposed isolation. With the way contacts with the rest of the world may cause both economic conditions and the political system there to change sufficiently to offer some basis for unification — perhaps one which could provide for a high degree of autonomy for Taiwan.

The older officials reject such a possibility out of hand. They insist that there will never be any contact with a Communist regime.

Lord Caradon 'encouraged' by visit here

Jerusalem Post Reporter
Lord Caradon told Jordanian Ambassador on Saturday that he could understand the feeling of the Israelis that this time they must get it right. He said he was going home encouraged from his visit to Israel and Jordan. "There is time for new thinking, because the chances of 73 may never come back," he noted. Speaking in an interview that was recorded prior to his departure yesterday from Amman, the former British Ambassador to the U.N. said he tried to impress both sides with the need to get out of the dead-end, to get a new basis for a settlement. He thought the Israelis were making a grave error by thinking that it should just hang on. "The Israelis are making an error in expecting something to happen by itself to solve their problems. He noted an Arab notable in the Gaza Strip, who had told him there was perhaps a one-in-100 chance that he would return to his village, near Gaza, and then corrected himself by saying there was only half a chance in a hundred.

Lord Caradon was particularly impressed by the atmosphere he found in the West Bank where people no longer think in terms of barriers, but want to work together. He had high praise for King Hussein's courage and leadership which, he said, was a great help to the country that does not have a dark day.

הכחאן האחראי

Programme too conservative to capture young audience

The New Israel String Quartet, with Zvi Litvak, viola (The Jerusalem Khan — February 17). Haydn: String Quartet in G, opus 54, No. 1; Mendelssohn: String Quartet in E-flat, opus 13; Mozart: String Quintet in D, K.352.



APPARENTLY the move of Jerusalem Chamber Music Society concerts from the Hebrew University Wise Auditorium to the Khan helped to get an appreciable number of young people to join the society's regular Central European, older-generation audience. But the programme was still tradition-bound. Could not the New Israel String Quartet give us works written more recently than 1829? It might be more interesting to the younger people and certainly will not hurt the older generation to listen to quartets written by Debussy, Ravel, Prokofiev, Britten, Holmboe, Nielsen or even Bartok, and their colleagues.

Happily the performing attitude and quality of the New Israel String Quartet was of the best standard, and one could enjoy the presentations unreservedly.

The Haydn Quartet is full of fresh ideas and surprising turns to keep the listener interested all the time, and the four artists gave the bright and cheerful interpretation the writing calls for. The following Mendelssohn seemed rather an unnecessary choice, only reminding us of all the nice things he has written elsewhere, only better and in more concentrated form. Though the performance was fluent and pleasant, it could not make us forget the passages of nothingness and empty pleasures of the elegant, young Mendelssohn.

With the Mozart String Quintet, weight and depth was regained, and full compensation gained for patient listening to the Mendelssohnian flood.

Unfortunately, at the Khan, the

noise from the adjacent discotheque filters through and makes concentration on soft spots difficult just when the music is most intimate and moving. YOHANAN BOHEM.

Scots win Bridge Festival team event

Jerusalem Post Bridge Correspondent
Two foreign teams closed with a rush to take first and third-place honours in the team-of-four event at the Israel Bridge Festival at the Pan American Hotel, Bat Yam, on Saturday night. The winners were an all-Scottish team headed by Louis Shenkin.

Second place went to the team of Dr. Nissan Rand of Tel Aviv, which finished 11 victory points behind the winners, and two ahead of Mrs. Risi Markus' aggregation of international experts.

The final results, with a maximum possible score of 180:

1. Shenkin (L. Shenkin, B. Shenkin, L. Levinson, J. Spillman, all from Scotland), 138; 2. Dr. Rand (Rand, Katz, Azriel, Meshulam, Duchovay, Kapusta, all from Tel Aviv), 127; 3. Markus (Mrs. Risi Markus, England; Walter Avarelli, S. Frindo, Italy; Leon Yalouze, L. Tintner, France), 125; 4. Han (Sayon), 123; 5. Moven (Tel Aviv), 122; 6. Ben Yehuda (Tel Aviv), 115; 7. Weiss (Tel Aviv) 115; 8. Ronik (Tel Aviv) 115.

Queen for a Day

Vita's great prize campaign for women is continuing
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Mrs. Ruth Flies of Tel Aviv



housewife and insurance agent — chosen as Queen for a Day in the draw of January 24.

The Queen (who is helped in the preparation of all her meals by the excellent range of Vita products) was accompanied by her husband, Zeev, and her son, Eitan, on a round of shopping and entertainment in Tel Aviv, and all chose themselves gifts. The Queen chose an elegant leather coat, a silk scarf, a leather handbag, necktie, bracelet and wig. Her husband selected a sports jacket and her son a fashionable shirt. For the family — an elegant automatic wall clock. The family lunched regally at the magnificent Sheraton Restaurant. To cap her great day the Queen went to the theatre with her husband.

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The sick reserve currency

TERALS have often been accused of habitually planning the war just past. All the way, economists do the same and work very hard at predictions for yesterday's problems.

It is not difficult to find examples of this tendency to look backward. The Second World War, the economic boom of the 1950s, the inflation of the 1970s, the world inflation gathered steam in the '60s, they were all out there for the world to see. But when it comes to the future, they are out there for the world to see.

communications see the current monetary crisis as little more than a repeat performance of what happened in 1968 (when the U.S. converted dollars into gold) and 1971 (when the dollar was devalued in the Smithsonian agreement of currencies). But the world is not the same. The world is changing. The world is different. The world is new.

American foreign trade deficit in 1972, it amounted to \$4,400m., and accounted for 10% of the U.S. trade deficit. The U.S. trade deficit in 1972, it amounted to \$44,000m., and accounted for 10% of the U.S. trade deficit. The U.S. trade deficit in 1972, it amounted to \$44,000m., and accounted for 10% of the U.S. trade deficit.

AVIV STOCKS

HARE PRICES DROP

VIV — Share prices dropped broadly from yesterday. The Tel Aviv Stock Exchange closed at 1,143.50, down from 1,148.50 yesterday.

STOCK	PRICE
Bank Leumi	114.50
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The recent monetary crisis was not caused by the ills of the dollar, but by the need for a new reserve currency, writes Economic Editor DR. MOSHE ATER.

\$6,000m. — but almost all of that was offset by its bigging deficit on the available accounts (tourism, home transfers of foreign workers, etc.).

Interest rates in Europe and Japan recently have not substantially differed from those in the U.S., and the "hot money" flows can be attributed to yield differentials offered by various currencies. The U.S. rate of inflation is now smaller than that of Europe (excluding Germany), and President Nixon's new policy is essentially aimed at keeping a lid on prices and income levels.

Only Japan's economy continues to run a huge balance of payments surplus. In 1972, the U.S. deficit in its trade with Japan exceeded \$4,000m., or almost two-thirds of the total deficit. The U.S. government was therefore expected to pull all strings in order to reduce Japan's competitive trade advantage. It was known to be pressing the Japanese to limit their export quotas and to revise the yen. At the peak of the monetary crisis, Washington presented Tokyo with a veritable 90-day ultimatum to change its economic policy. Still, the connection between the trade war and the monetary crisis is not easily discernible.

The major new characteristic of the recent crisis was its global character. It was not confined to any specific currency, nor to a number of currencies, but to all of them. Its propagating force was not the need to assign a number of exchange rates, but the need to cope with ever-rising international liquidity and the inability of national governments to solve the problem.

governments to solve the problem. In 1968, and in 1971, the solution had been found by putting the world economy on a dollar standard. Now it has turned out that even the dollar is vulnerable in its function as a reserve currency (although nobody claims anymore that it is not well managed as far as the U.S. economy is concerned). Indeed, it appears that no national currency can do the trick, and that the need for a reliable international means of payment is increasing rapidly in a more and more multinational world economy.

The paradox is that while the last monetary crisis was ostensibly concerned with the weak dollar, most negotiations took place in European capitals, and that the tension between the U.S. and Japan caused a speculative onslaught first on the Swiss, then on the German currency. Since it was the yen exchange rate which was expected to go up, "hot money" should have been flowing there. But Japan's tight and effective control of foreign currency transactions reduced such an inflow to relatively small amounts. The Swiss franc and the DM were therefore the "speculators' second choice."

When the franc was floated, the conversion into DM rose to a flood in spite of the German government's well-known opposition to another revaluation of its currency (which could adversely affect its exports and industrial employment). And in the end, the speculation achieved its purpose, although the DM remained as it was — because the dollar was devalued, and was followed by several other currencies.

The new exchange rates may, or may not, be better suited to the flow of international commerce and capital than the old ones. In any case, they are but secondary effects of the monetary upheaval; the primary effect was the pressure exerted by international liquidity on any national currency chosen to function as a reserve standard.

It was inevitable that the dollar should bear the brunt in this case, not necessarily because something was wrong with it, but because by far the greatest part of the world's liquid (floating) funds are today quoted in dollars, and because it was felt that the value of the dollar was eroding. The world money managers are now on a lookout not for a good means of payment — these they have galore — but for a good store of value, or a modern parlance, a stable reserve currency. There was a time when Britain was fighting hard to retain this role for its sterling. But now Washington is considering the dollar's international function with benign contentment.

A few figures may illustrate the background for this change of attitude. Over a 20-year period up to the end of 1969 world liquidity (excluding the central banks) increased about 50 per cent, a fraction of the increase in world production and world trade which took place over that period. In the past three years, world liquidity doubled while the growth rate of world economy and world trade declined. Foreign exchange reserves of the central banks — trebled between the end of 1969 and 1972, and virtually all of this increase was in dollar currency. The amount of "floating dollars" — what ever that term may imply — is now put by some experts at about \$30,000m., about one-fifth of the aggregate liquidity reserves, and almost one-third of their foreign exchange reserves. It goes without saying that such a situation is highly unstable, and that relatively small tensions or attractions can bring about massive shifts of liquid funds which may put pressure on the entire system.

The proposed world monetary reform, which is being urged in order to put an end to the recurrent crises, must also be seen against this background. In a nutshell, the reform can be said to be moving between two alternatives: either setting up of a supra-national monetary control which would provide world economy with uniform international (standard) currency, or scrapping of all reserve currencies and fixed exchange rates (making all national currencies float). For the time being, neither alternative is likely to be adopted in its extreme form. Instead we seem to be moving to a blend of the two: a number of monetary blocks, united by fixed exchange rates between their member-currencies, but floating against each other. The impact of speculative money torrents may thus be divided and reduced, and maintenance of national policies and exchange rates facilitated. But it will leave unresolved money problems which we are only beginning toathom.



Japan's leading manufacturer of neckwear is publicizing its product with what it claims is the world's biggest necktie, hanging from a building on Tokyo's Ginza. The tie is 25 metres long, 7 metres wide and weighs 250 kilograms.

Bonn hikes taxes to cut buying power

BONN (Reuters). — The West German government yesterday announced a surprise package of sweeping tax increases and other measures to cut down purchasing power in an effort to check the booming economy and hold down prices.

West German motorists were hit hardest with a petrol price increase of five pfennigs (7.5 agram), a litre, adding between seven and nine per cent to their fuel bills.

An additional 10-per-cent surtax will be levied on West Germans with top incomes and on companies for one year. Finance Minister Helmut Schmidt and Economics Minister Hans Friderichs told a press conference.

People earning over 100,000 marks (about IL150,000) and couples with incomes of more than 200,000 marks will be affected by this measure, which is expected to raise 2,400m. marks (about IL350m.) a year, the ministers said.

Lower-paid workers were spared in view of the moderate wage increases the labour unions have accepted so far this year.

The government thus tacitly acknowledged that a further tax on lower-income earners would probably provoke serious industrial unrest, with workers going on strike for additional wage rises to compensate for higher taxes.

Italy wants to make it harder to be a millionaire

ROME (AP). — The Bank of Italy has proposed relief for shoppers in a country where a steak costs 2,000 lire, a man's suit 50,000 and a car 1,000,000.

"Only when followed by at least three zeros does the Italian currency have any real economic significance," a study by the bank said. "Even for a family's daily shopping you must speak in terms of thousands of lire."

The study recommended that the present 100 lire — 17.2 U.S. cents — be considered as the Italian currency with the name of "heavy lire." A similar move produced the French new franc in the 1960s.

The bank said the present lire, with six to one U.S. cent, had no true value. A monetary system based on a currency which practically does not exist can only be irrational, the study said.

A bill had been introduced in parliament recently to change the currency into the "secco," or the equivalent of 1,000 lire. The bank said this project was impractical.

"It would produce too many decimals, the bank said. It also said the lire was part of Italy's history and it would be psychologically harmful to use new expressions such as secco, guilder, crown or others.

Fish breeders demand rise in carp price

HAIFA. — The Fish Breeders Union yesterday threatened to strike unless the government permits a price rise for live carp.

After an emergency union meeting here yesterday, union secretary Ben-Ami told The Jerusalem Post the breeders demand a price increase by April 1 "big enough to compensate us for the real increase in costs during the past two years. We may have to declare a strike if our demands are not met," he said.

He noted that the government has granted two subsidies, totaling 32.5 agorot per kilogram, to compensate for the 1971 devaluation and this month's increased costs of imported fodder. This gave them a return of IL3.16 per kg. for their fish, which is retained at the controlled price of IL3.50. The government had now offered to raise the breeders' return to IL3.35 from April 1 through a subsidy increase, but, "what we need to cover our costs is IL3.91 per kilo. We cannot accept anything less," Mr. Ben-Ami said. He would prefer the subsidies to be cancelled, and the retail price would then be IL5 per kilo," he added.

HAIFA PORT yesterday put into service two large mobile container cranes, bought in the U.S. at a cost of IL1.6m. each. The cranes can handle six rows of containers each, and stack them three high.

Amcor: making it 'the hard way'

By DAVID KRIVINE
Jerusalem Post Economic Reporter

AMCOR, one of the country's oldest privately owned industrial concerns, this year celebrates its 25th anniversary. The firm has achieved considerable success "the hard way" — without approved enterprise status, without seeking tax breaks or cheap loans from the government — by ploughing profits back into the business.

Amcor ownership is divided, like Caesar's Gaul, into three parts. One-third belongs to a group of Israeli families — Bernstein, Elman, Gerstner, Grodecki and Salomon; one-third belongs to Ha'Argaz (which itself belongs half to the Histadrut, half to the cooperative which runs the factory); one-third belongs to the heirs and successors of the late Yitzhak Shalom in the U.S. These Americans are a "sleeping partner," and voting shares are divided equally between the private Israeli owners and Ha'Argaz.

The private owners, grouped in Ampa, originally were agents for Philco in Palestine. In 1948, they joined up with Ha'Argaz (which used to make packing-cases for citrus, now makes bus bodies), and built a plant for the assembly of refrigerators from imported parts. Now the complex consists of eight factories with a turnover of IL120m., and an expected IL170m. next year, (the increase is close to 30 per cent at constant prices). Exports come to IL15m., and an expected \$2m. next year. Employed are 1,530 workers, not including 500 or so on the marketing side.

None of these factories is an approved enterprise, because they did not comply with the two conditions laid down: location in a development area, and a commitment to export.

They are designed primarily to serve the local market, and exports come as opportunities offer. Most of the plants are situated in Greater Tel Aviv, with one in Jerusalem (Redmond-Amcor). Only one plant is in a development area proper — Amnur, in Beit Shmesh — and even that has no special status. The only Amcor plant to become a "recognized enterprise" (which is less than "approved") is Amcoram, in Holon, which makes precision products for the aircraft industry.

VARIED LINE

Any Israeli family who deign to buy Israeli products can get most of their household durables from this combine. They can acquire their fridge and air-conditioner from Amcor, their radio and TV set from Amron, their mixer, vacuum-cleaner, electric iron and hair-curlers from Pleese, their washing-machine, cooking-stove and deep-freezer from Amnur, their water-boiler and electric heater from Amatz.

The company has "deepened" production over the years. Today it makes all refrigerator components except the compressor. Redmond-Amcor manufactures small electric motors for the washing-machine, the air-conditioner and the vacuum-cleaner. Amatz does enamelling. Uri Bernstein, assistant director-general (son of the managing director, Nahum Bernstein), reminded The Post that the problem in Israel used to be leaking boilers. "We now make them from enamel, with an eight-year warranty. We could extend the guarantee to 15 years without much risk," he boasts.

How is all this development financed? Paid-up capital comes to IL28m. "Apart from a loan from the Industrial Development Bank which supplied one-third of the capital for Amcoram, our investment derives from the company itself, supplemented by bank loans on commercial terms," Uri Bernstein said.

The company supplies investment by ploughing profits back into the enterprise. A glance at Amcor's financial history shows that distributed profits totalled IL11.8m. over the last 18 years, or an average of IL740,000 per annum. Sales averaged IL40m., so dividends came to less than two per cent of turnover.

Dividends were not always paid out straightaway — the factories are thirsty for money. "We still owe dividends to the shareholders," says Mr. Bernstein. Not being a public company, it can lean on the owners, who are mostly interested in capital growth. So Amcor can scarcely be

accused of contributing to inflation on the profits side.

The test of productivity is how an undertaking stands up to import liberalization; and here Mr. Bernstein shows a measure of apprehension. One company, Amcomad, was set up to manufacture compressors for Amcor refrigerators, but it could not compete with mass production in Europe. Cheaper to import this component, the plant was closed.

"In several commodities our production expenses are not more than IL4 or IL5 a dollar. That is in comparison with the cheapest competing imports. We cannot always reduce costs that much. And if we manage to be a little cheaper than the imported model, the public will still go for the foreign brand."

"We make an electric iron for IL44. Your wife sees in the shop, side by side with it, a General Electric iron from the U.S., of the same quality, for IL49. Take two guesses which she'll buy."

"Quality? We make better refrigerators than those imported from Italy. The latter cost a thousand pounds more — yet the public buys them." (Not all the public: Amcor controls almost 80 per cent of the market, selling close to 5,000 units a month, a figure which will shortly be increased to 6,000. "The Italian refrigerators have plastic linings, where we have enamel. If the Government goes on slicing tariffs, we shall shift to plastic too, in order to lower costs."

"Look," he says, "Israel is flooded with foreign products. There are 36 different foreign brands of washing-machines on the market. In Germany, there are only 12. Whatever we make in Israel, you'll always find a cheaper version somewhere overseas."

"Scrap protective tariffs, and you may as well close down the country's factories." As Government policy is closing down the footwear industry," he said.

"Our imported materials cost IL5.20 to the dollar. Our labour costs us (if you include social benefits) as much as in Europe, though productivity is 60 per cent of the European level. Work it out for yourself."

Nevertheless expansion continues. With IL10m. invested last year and IL13m. planned for this. A recent departure from the field of household goods is Amhad, built two years ago to make educational aids ranging from overhead projectors for school classes and modular fibre-glass playgrounds to educational games, designed to stimulate and develop the mind. They have different games for different age levels (the child advances from one to the other as he grows older). The company works in consultation with the relevant department in Tel Aviv University.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF TEL AVIV — YAFU
Winding up File No. 283/73
In the matter of the estate of the late Mr. Yehoshua Ben-Zion, deceased.
The Companies Ordinance and in the matter of: The Company: L.L.I. Greenberg Brothers Limited.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a petition for the winding-up of the above company by the District Court of Tel Aviv-Yaffo was lodged on January 3, 1973, in the above Court by PETERSON FINANCING ESTABLISHMENT through J.A.I. STERNBERG, its solicitors, who are Messrs M. SELIGMAN and/or M. KUTZMAI and/or D. BOTWIN and/or E. ZOHAR and/or R. GREEN and/or E. WALDMAN of 24 Rehov Ramban, Tel Aviv, and that the said petition is to be considered by the Court which will sit on April 24, 1973, at 8.30 a.m.; and that any creditor or other person who claims to be entitled to a dividend or to oppose the making of an order on the said petition must do so at the time of the hearing himself or through his advocate for that purpose; and that a copy of the petition will be furnished to any creditor or contributory of the said company requiring same by way of undervalued, on payment of the regulation charge for same.

M. SELIGMAN & Co., Advocates
24 Rehov Ramban
Tel Aviv.

NOTE. Any person who intends to appear at the hearing of the said petition must serve on or send by post to the petitioner, notice in writing of his intention to do so. The notice must state the name and address of the person, or if a firm, the name and address of the firm, and must be signed by the person or firm or his or their advocate (if any), and must be served on or posted, must be sent by post in sufficient time to reach the above named not later than one o'clock in the afternoon of April 23, 1973.

Oil price up for Western firms

HEBRON (AP). — The existing formula by which oil prices are adjusted as a result of a devaluation of the dollar will oblige Western companies to pay an estimated 6.2 per cent more for their Middle East oil, the authoritative "Middle East Economic Survey" said yesterday.

The complicated formula was worked out in 1961 in Geneva, between the oil companies and the Far East oil producers in January 1972, soon after the last drop in the value of the dollar.

The oil industry publication noted, however, that the precise results of the adjustment would not be known until March 1.

But what is certain is that the increase in crude oil posted prices will be substantial, less than the 10 per cent dollar devaluation or 11.5 per cent appreciation in the gold price.

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